



REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF SALFORD,

FOR THE YEARS

1877-78,

WITH

STATISTICAL ABSTRACTS

FOR THE DECENNIUM

1869-78.

BY


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*General Health Offices, Salford,
September, 1879.*

TO THE GENERAL HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour herewith to submit to you my Report on the Health of Salford for the years 1877 and 78.

The year just closed being the tenth since the inauguration in Salford of a Sanitary Authority, I have thought it desirable to include in the present Report, a review of the more important statistical facts relating to the several years of the decennium thus completed. The following pages, therefore, contain a brief Sanitary history of the Borough for the years 1869 to 78;—a history deriving solemn interest from the fact that it records a number of persons to have perished within that period, equal to almost a fourth of the Salford population of to-day.

The task of reducing on a uniform system, the huge mass of facts contained in the statistical records of the last ten years, has been so heavy as to hinder the completion of this Report until the present date. I am gratified, however, in being able at length to present it; and I trust that the varied information which it contains will be found instructive and useful.

In all future Reports, frequent reference will be necessary to the decennial tables now appended, in order to compare the statistics of current with those of past years. May I therefore venture to hope, that inasmuch as this valuable statistical information is too voluminous for reproduction, the present volume may be preserved for future reference and perusal.

I do not presume to have exhausted the rich store of information which the array of facts herein collated are capable of rendering; I am content to have indicated, however imperfectly, a few of the more important ways in which the teaching of our local Sanitary statistics may be practically applied to the prevention of disease, and the improvement of the Public Health.

The principal interest attaching to such a record as the present, is derived from the fact that it marks in detail the successive steps by which, from year to year, the death toll has been lightened, and a higher standard of general health has been attained. The vital statistics of future years, carefully tabulated

and similarly reduced, will of course be comparable with those of the years herein accounted for. The annals of the future will therefore show how far the rate of life-saving effected during the last decade has been maintained, or in what proportion it has been exceeded during the years which are to come.

If therefore, by drawing public attention to the successful results of past Sanitary work in Salford, this Report serves in any degree to strengthen the hands of the Sanitary Authority for future achievements, the labour involved in its preparation will not have been expended in vain.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN TATHAM.

REPORT.

AREA.—The Municipal Borough of Salford, including the Area of Borough. Townships of Broughton, Pendleton, and Salford, together with a detached portion of Pendlebury, contains an area of 5,170 acres, or rather more than eight square miles.

DENSITY.—According to the census returns, the Borough of Density. Salford contained in the year 1861 a population of 101,207 persons; in 1871 the population was 125,418; and in 1878 it was 170,251. The mean density, therefore, of the population, has increased from 19·6 persons per acre in 1861, to 32·9 in 1878.

The population is very unequally distributed over the Borough, as will be seen on reference to Table A1, on page 6, the density of the several wards, expressed as so many persons per acre of ground, varying from 12 in Seedley Ward, to 141 in Trinity.

This extreme variation serves to show how misleading is a statement of the mean density of the entire Borough, when taken Unequal distribution of population. to express the actual proximity of person to person, in some of its more crowded parts.

Considerable areas of the Pendleton and Broughton Wards, for instance, are pasture land, as yet uncovered with houses; whilst other portions are almost as thickly peopled as any other districts of the Borough.

INHABITED HOUSES.*—In the year 1877, there were 32,776 Inhabited houses inhabited houses in the Borough, and 33,787 in 1878. At the last census it was found that each house contained an average of 5·2 persons.

* *Annual Ratable Value of Property in the years*

1877 = £750,229

1878 = £790,010

1871 = £517,048

REPORT.Elevation.

ELEVATION.—According to the Ordnance Survey, the maximum elevation reached by any portion of the Borough is 250 feet, and the minimum is 85 feet. The population, however, is considered by Mr. Jacob, the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, to be living at a mean elevation above the sea level of about 140 feet. The low-lying land predominates in extent over that at higher levels.

Geology.

GEOLOGICAL FORMATION.—Almost the entire Townships of Salford and Broughton are situate on the new red sandstone, a large portion of these areas being covered by pebble beds.

The principal portion of Pendleton and Pendlebury rests on the coal measures; a belt of Permian rock running along the northern boundary of the Pendleton District, and terminating against an extensive fault, which traverses the entire Borough from north-east to south-west.

Along the course of the Irwell, and for a considerable distance on either side of its course, there lies upon the red sandstone formation, a considerable thickness of drift deposit, which contains abundance of organic matter, and extensive beds of clay.

Sewerage.

DRAINAGE AND WATER SUPPLY.—In most of the ancient towns of England, there are miles upon miles of old and dilapidated channels, miscalled sewers, which undermine all the old property, forming a network of most irregular pattern, and leading no one knows where.

Few particulars are obtainable regarding the oldest of the Salford sewers; for in pre-municipal times no drainage plans were required; and consequently, builders as they thought best, either drained their houses and streets after their own fashion, or left them undrained altogether.

Uncertainty as to position of old drains.

The old sewers of the Borough which have hitherto been examined have been found to be in a deplorable condition, and of most irregular form and gradient. They are chiefly constructed of pervious bricks, and are thoroughly sewage-sodden. These sewers, in most if not in all cases, contain a heavy deposit of offensive matter, which is mainly due to their being water-logged. A very moderate flood suffices to cause the river water to rush up the mouths of the unprotected sewers; and this, before returning to the Irwell, deposits in the sewers a large quantity of filthy sludge, which seriously retards the discharge of sewage from the outfall.

Which are water-logged.

Over a large portion of the Broughton and Salford Districts, the water-logging of the sewers has been entirely prevented by connecting the main drainage of these districts with the intercepting sewer, and by the construction of a new form of sewer-valve designed by Mr. Jacob, to protect the sewers from the entrance of flood water and sludge; whilst the excess of storm water from the surface of the streets and land is discharged, under ordinary circumstances, direct into the Irwell, instead of being admitted into the intercepting sewer. This system of separating storm water from sewage, necessarily reduces the cost of pumping, and of subsequently treating the latter at the outfall.

REPORT.

Mr. Jacob's design for curing the water-logging of sewers.

The several Highway Committees of the Borough are in no sense blamable for this imperfect condition of the sewers:—It is well known that a similar accumulation of evils is inevitable in all old and densely populated towns, where—up to the time when a controlling authority was established—the vagaries of independent builders have proceeded unchecked for a long series of years; the form and direction of the house drains having been determined by the various builders, on considerations of personal convenience only, and without reference to a general system of town sewerage. The committee having charge of the drainage system of the Borough are doing their best to improve the present condition of the drainage; and in this work they are happy in having secured the services of an engineer who is thoroughly alive to the necessity of applying an effectual remedy with all possible despatch.

Condition of old drains in course of rapid improvement by Corporation.

Mr. Jacob is at present engaged in the completion of an intercepting sewer, which is intended eventually to divert all the sewage of the Borough from the river. This channel measures four miles and a half in length, from its commencement in Irwell Road, to its termination at Mode Wheel. All sewers at present in course of construction, are lined with glazed bricks laid in hydraulic lime; they are thus rendered practically impervious. The new main drains, with the exception of the very smallest, are of egg-shaped section, and are entirely self-cleansing; the highest possible gradients being in all cases secured.

Intercepting sewer.

The Salford Water supply, which will favourably compare with that of any other town in England, is derived by arrangement with Manchester, from the Woodhead gathering grounds.

Water supply

REPORT.

POPULATION.

Population.

Estimated to the middle of the year 1878, the population of Salford is 170,251. In my former annual reports I dwelt considerably on the fact that, in consequence of the greater rapidity with which, as compared with former years, building operations had been carried on since 1871, the Registrar-General's estimate of the population, calculated in the usual way, represented Salford as containing fewer inhabitants by far than I had estimated it to contain; my calculations having been based on the actual annual increase of inhabited houses which the overseers reported to have taken place within the Borough since the last census.

Revision of Registrar-General's estimate of Salford population.

I am pleased to record that, in consequence of the representations made to him from Salford, the Registrar-General has recently revised his estimate of our population for each of the years since 1871. It has, therefore, been necessary to re-calculate the birth and death rates—in fact, all the rates for each of the years since the last census.

Estimate of ward populations.

Through the kind assistance of Mr. N. A. Humphreys, of the Registrar-General's office, I have also been able to arrive at an approximately correct estimate as to the population of the various wards of the Borough for the last eight years. This estimate is of great value, for by its means I have been enabled to distinguish the healthy from the unhealthy localities of the Borough.

Inconvenience for statistical purposes of municipal division.

The populations of the three townships into which the Borough is divided, have, it is true, been estimated by the Registrar-General for former years; but these large areas are in each case so variously constituted, as regards the class of their inhabitants, as to form but very inconvenient sections for statistical comparison.

Parts of the Broughton and Pendleton Districts, for instance, are very healthy—and that this is so may satisfactorily be proved—but unfortunately the fair fame of these localities is tarnished in consequence of their being associated statistically with other neighbourhoods whose proximity is not desirable.

Nothing can exceed the importance of an accurate and a convenient adjustment, as regards the statistical boundaries of a large sanitary district like that of Salford:—for by it alone can we, on the one hand, ascertain what is the actual sanitary condition of its component districts, and on the other, estimate the effect upon these areas, of sanitary work and improvements.

I am indebted to the Health Committee, for having arranged with the Assistant Overseers, that the number of inhabited houses in the several wards of the Borough, should be supplied to me annually. In consequence of having received these details for each of the last eight years, I have been able to compute the population for these localities in 1877 and 1878.

REPORT.
Number of inhabited houses basis for estimate of population.

Table D gives the population of the various wards for the years 1877 and 1878. It will be observed that the Trinity, St. Stephen's, and St. Matthias' Wards are on the decrease; whilst all the Broughton and Pendleton Wards, and the Ordsal, Regent, and Crescent Wards of the Salford township are fast increasing. The difference between the ward populations of the year 1878 and those of 1877, may be taken as representing the average yearly movement of these populations since the year 1871. The population of the Islington and Crescent Wards is estimated to have remained almost stationary. Indeed, this could not well be otherwise, for these wards are situated in the midst of the Borough, and have for years been almost entirely covered with houses, so that whatever movement of the population has taken place of late years, must have been in the direction of decrease rather than of increase.

TABLE A.

POPULATION, DENSITY, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND ANNUAL DEATH-RATE IN THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD FOR EACH OF THE FOURTEEN YEARS, 1865-78.

YEAR.	Population. Estimated in Middle of each Year.	Density. Persons per Acre.	Births.	Deaths.	Annual Rate per 1,000 Living.*	
					Births.	Deaths.
1865	111,414	21·6	4,207	3,239	37·8	29·1
1866	113,635	22·0	4,307	3,268	37·9	28·8
1867	115,901	22·4	4,517	3,267	39·0	28·2
1868	118,211	22·9	4,715	3,661	39·9	31·0
1869	120,567	23·3	4,681	3,182	38·8	26·4
1870	122,967	23·8	4,870	3,167	39·6	25·8
1871	125,418	24·2	5,127	3,815	40·9	30·4
1872	131,015	25·3	5,399	3,299	41·2	25·2
1873	136,862	26·5	5,691	3,884	40·9	27·9
1874	142,970	27·7	5,884	3,935	41·2	27·5
1875	149,350	28·9	6,421	4,271	43·0	28·7
1876	156,015	30·2	6,806	4,407	43·6	28·3
1877	162,978	31·5	6,866	4,079	42·3	25·1
1878	170,251	32·9	7,161	4,336	42·2	25·6

TABLE A1.—1877-8.

AREA, POPULATION, DENSITY, AND DEATH-RATES OF THE VARIOUS WARDS OF THE BOROUGH, ARRANGED IN ORDER OF THEIR INCREASING DENSITIES.

WARDS.	Area.	Population.		Density. Persons per Acre.		Death-rate.†	
		1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Seedley	1626	20,126	22,326	12·3	13·7	23·8	23·9
Kersal	884	16,290	16,431	18·4	18·5	17·1	20·8
St. Thomas ...	789	17,319	17,952	21·9	22·7	23·2	25·0
St. John.....	542	12,297	13,361	22·6	24·6	16·1	20·2
†Regent	508	16,997	18,729	33·4	36·8	21·5	22·6
†Crescent	179	11,451	12,327	63·9	68·8	29·1	25·6
Islington	126	10,026	10,059	79·5	79·8	30·2	30·6
Ordsal	221	21,415	22,354	96·9	101·1	29·4	26·0
†St. Stephen ...	94	10,671	10,509	113·5	111·7	24·3	25·1
Greengate	62	7,616	7,631	122·8	123·0	29·5	31·0
St. Matthias ...	84	11,026	10,976	131·2	130·6	32·5	31·8
Trinity	55	7,744	7,596	140·8	138·1	31·1	33·8
Borough	5,170	162,978	170,251	31·5	32·9	25·1	25·6

* These rates (except those for 1873, where the facts were for 53 weeks, and require serious correction to get an annual rate) differ slightly from the true annual rates, because no correction has been made for the difference between the 364 days, of 52 weeks, and a natural year.

† The deaths in public institutions have been distributed.

MARRIAGES.

Marriages.

A separate return of the marriages registered within the municipality of Salford is not at present obtainable.

The Borough is not exactly conterminous with the Registration District of Salford, which includes, in addition to the Borough area, the small extra municipal district of Pendlebury,—containing a population of about 4,800 persons.

The reliability, however, of the Borough marriage-rate is not affected by this slight difference of area; inasmuch as the rates are obtained by calculation of the total marriages on the population of the entire Registration District. The following marriage-rates for Salford may therefore be accepted as approximately correct:—

REPORT.

	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878
Marriages	874	896	950	1012	996	1164	1304	1582	1564	1478
Rate per 1,000, of } persons married... }	14·5	14·6	15·2	15·4	14·6	16·3	17·5	20·3	19·2	17·4

The average annual marriage-rate for the last ten years has been 16·5 per 1,000 persons living. The lowest rate was in the year 1869. The rate gradually increased from that year up to 1876, when it was as high as 20·3 per 1,000—the marriage-rate of all England being only 16·7.

Increase or decrease of marriage-rate.

During the years 1877 and 1878 there has been a considerable decrease of marriages in Salford; which marks the period of depression from which we have recently been suffering.

A clue to prosperity or the reverse.

BIRTHS.

During the year 1877, 6,866 births were registered in Salford, and 7,161 in 1878, against 6,806 and 6,421 for 1876 and 1875 respectively. The birth-rate, which was 37·7 per 1,000 in 1865, steadily increased from that year to its highest point, 43·6, in 1876. The birth-rates fell in 1877 and 1878 to 42·3 and 42·2 per 1,000 respectively. This is probably due to the corresponding depression in the marriage-rate. Notwithstanding this, however, the birth-rate of the last two years exceeded the mean rate of the previous decade by nearly two per 1,000.

Births and birth-rate.

Cause of decrease of

REPORT. By referring to Table D on pages 14 and 15, it will be seen Birth-rate varies in the different wards. that the birth-rate for each of the last two years differed considerably in the various wards of the Borough ;—varying from 32·9 and 35·8 for these years respectively in Trinity Ward, to 49·0 and 48·4 in Ordsal.

The birth-rates for 1878, compared with those of 1877, showed a considerable increase in Trinity, Regent, St. Stephen's, St. Matthias', St. John's, and Kersal Wards ;—whereas there has been a slight decrease, as compared with 1877, in the remaining wards of the Borough.

It has repeatedly been noticed that the birth-rate of Salford is one of the highest in the kingdom :—and this fact must be constantly borne in mind in connection with the death-rate, which Dr. Farr is decidedly of opinion should be lower in all populations showing a high, than in those showing a low birth-rate.

VACCINATIONS.

Vaccinations. The following is a statement received from the vaccination officers of the three districts,—Messrs. Yorston, Davies, and Bowker,—as to the number of successful vaccinations registered within the Borough during the last two years :—

Number vaccinated in 1877-78.	1877.				1878.			
	Borough.	Salford.	Pendleton	Broughton.	Borough.	Salford.	Pendleton	Broughton.
	6,170	3,641	1,599	930	6,046	3,433	1,632	981

Percentage of unvaccinated persons again increasing. The number of births during the years 1877 and 1878 being 6,866 and 7,161 respectively,—it follows that 90 per cent in the former and 84·4 per cent in the latter year of the children born during those years, have been successfully vaccinated. Assuming then, the same proportion of children to have died unvaccinated

during 1877 and 1878, as in the previous year, the proportion of persons remaining unprotected in Salford would appear to be increasing.*

REPORT.

ILLEGITIMACY.

Out of the total number of births in the years 1877 and 1878—Illegitimate births, rate of not less than 273 and 279 respectively were illegitimate. These figures give a percentage of illegitimate to total births, of 3·9 for the former, and 3·8 for the latter year; against 4·7, 4·2, and 4·8 respectively, for the years 1874, 1875, and 1876.

The proportion of illegitimate to total births varies immensely in England and Wales.

In London during 1877, it was equal to 3·6 per cent, whilst in Shropshire and Norfolk the percentage was 8·5. Compared with London rates.

The presence of the Workhouse in Regent Road, accounts for the greater prevalence there of illegitimacy. During the year 1877, thirty-four illegitimate births, and during 1878, thirty-seven, were registered in the Workhouse.

If these numbers were deducted from the total illegitimate births for these years in the Regent Ward;—the rate of illegitimacy would be reduced to below the average rate of the entire Borough.

Births, Legitimate and Illegitimate, occurring in Salford Workhouse during the Years 1877 and 1878.

YEAR.	Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Total Births.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1877.....	18	18	16	18	70
1878.....	13	15	22	15	65

* It is unfortunate that the official "Digest of Vaccination Returns" is not more promptly published, so as to render timely comparison possible between the statistics of one year and those of another. The "Digest" for 1876 is the most recent at present published (Oct., 1879.)—J. W. T.

TABLE B.—1877.

BIRTHS IN THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD AND IN ITS TWELVE WARDS DURING THE YEAR 1877, DISTINGUISHING LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS. ALSO THE PROPORTION OF MORTALITY AMONG INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

WARDS.	Births.		Percentage of Illegitimate Births to Total Births.	Deaths Under 1 Year.		Proportion of Deaths Under 1 Year per 1,000 Births.		
	Total.	Illegit.		Total.	Of Illegit. Childrn.	Total.	Legit.	Illegit.
TOTAL IN BOROUGH }	6,866	273	3·9	1,108	107	161	151	391
Trinity	255	17	6·6	47	8	184	163	470
Islington	428	13	3·0	76	4	177	173	307
Ordsal	1,051	22	2·0	223	12	212	205	545
Regent	746	60	8·0*	95	20	127	109	333*
Crescent.....	494	24	4·8	91	12	184	168	500
St. Stephen's ...	356	12	3·3	57	4	160	154	333
St. Matthias' ...	504	28	5·5	90	13	178	161	464
Greengate	370	20	5·4	58	5	156	151	250
St. Thomas' ...	718	21	2·9	105	9	146	137	428
Seedley	848	21	2·4	139	11	163	154	523
St. John's	456	18	3·9	47	4	103	98	222
Kersal	640	17	2·6	80	5	125	120	294

* This is due to the inclusion of the Workhouse, where so many illegitimate infants are born which die elsewhere.

TABLE B2.—1878.

BIRTHS IN THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD AND IN ITS TWELVE WARDS DURING THE YEAR 1878, DISTINGUISHING LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS. ALSO THE PROPORTION OF MORTALITY AMONG INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

WARDS.	Births.		Percentage of Illegitimate Births to Total Births.	Deaths Under 1 Year.		Proportion of Deaths Under 1 Year per 1,000 Births.		
	Total.	Illegit.		Total.	Of Illegit. Childrn.	Total.	Legit.	Illegit.
TOTAL IN BOROUGH }	7,161	279	3·8	1,324	122	184	174	437
Trinity	272	17	6·2	71	10	261	239	588
Islington	416	27	6·4	99	9	237	231	333
Ordsal	1,084	33	3·0	216	16	199	190	484
Regent	873	63	7·2*	165	31	189	165	492
Crescent	492	22	4·4	91	10	184	172	454
St. Stephen's ...	397	18	4·5	70	6	176	169	333
St. Matthias' ...	530	18	3·3	89	9	167	156	500
Greengate	322	21	6·5	68	7	211	202	333
St. Thomas' ...	717	12	1·6	120	8	167	158	666
Seedley	854	15	1·7	152	6	177	174	400
St. John's	534	15	2·8	85	4	159	156	266
Kersal	670	18	2·6	98	6	146	141	333

* This is due to the inclusion of the Workhouse, where so many illegitimate infants are born which die elsewhere.

REPORT.

Death-rate of illegitimate as compared with legitimate children.

During the year 1878 the number of deaths of illegitimate infants was 122, and was equal to 437 per 1,000 of those illegitimately born; whereas the rate of mortality in this year, of infants born in wedlock was only 174. The number of illegitimate infants dying in the year 1877 was 107, or 391 per 1,000 of those born out of wedlock, against 151 per 1,000 in the case of legitimates.

Rate varies with locality.

Again, an inspection of tables B and B2 shows, that even amongst illegitimate children, the rate of mortality varies considerably in the several wards of the Borough. Thus the lowest death-rate amongst illegitimates occurred during each of the years 1877 and 78 in St. John's Ward. The higher rates, reaching 666 per 1,000 in one ward during the year 1878, are in striking contrast with the lower rate which prevails amongst infants born in wedlock.

DEATHS.

Deaths in the Borough during 1877-78.

MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES.—The District Registrars have reported to me the occurrence of 4,336 deaths in the year 1878, and of 4,079 in the preceding year.

These numbers, calculated on populations for these years, of 162,978 and 170,251 respectively, give an annual death-rate per 1,000 persons living, of 25.1 for 1877 and 25.6 for 1878.

The following table gives the death-rates in each quarter of the years 1869-1877, together with the average rate for each quarter, compared with corresponding periods in 1878:—

Death-rates of the various quarters of each year from 1869-78.

	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	Average 9 yrs. 1869-77.	1878.
1st Qr. ending MARCH.	27.4	29.1	26.6	26.9	30.1	27.9	31.6	29.8	26.9	28.5	24.3
2nd Qr. ending JUNE.	23.9	22.3	28.9	24.0	29.5	24.1	24.4	26.7	27.4	25.7	21.9
3rd Qr. ending SEPT.	25.5	27.4	34.7	25.1	28.1	28.8	28.1	26.1	22.1	27.3	26.5
4th Qr. ending DEC.	28.8	24.2	31.5	24.6	25.9	29.1	30.3	30.4	23.7	27.6	29.3

The above are what are called gross death-rates, and they are valuable to a certain extent as tests of sanitary condition, but we

have other and more valuable means by which to compare the healthiness of our Borough with its scale of health in past years and also with that of other towns similarly circumstanced. REPORT.

The following Table gives valuable information respecting the mortality under certain heads for the last ten years, and so forms a fitting introduction to this section of my report.

TABLE C.

ANALYSIS OF THE MORTALITY IN THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD IN EACH OF THE TEN YEARS, 1869-1878.

YEAR.	Estimated Population in the Middle of each Year.	Deaths of Infants Under 1 Year.	Proportion of Deaths Under 1 Year to 1,000 Births.	Deaths.			Annual Death-rate per 1000 Living.		
				From All Causes.	Of Persons aged 60 Years and Upwards.	From Seven Zymotic Diseases.	All Causes and All Ages.	Persons aged 60 & Upwards (All Causes).	Seven Zymotic Diseases (All Ages).
1869	120,567	911	194	3,182	473	820	26.4	79.1	6.8
1870	122,967	929	191*	3,167	533	705	25.8	87.4	5.7
1871	125,418	1,134	221	3,815	484	1,016	30.4	77.8	8.1
1872	131,015	932	173	3,299	506	659	25.2	77.9	5.0
1873	136,862	1,055	185	3,884	629	790	27.9	92.7	5.7
1874	142,970	1,110	189	3,935	562	865	27.5	86.2	6.1
1875	149,350	1,141	178	4,271	633	982	28.7	85.5	6.6
1876	156,015	1,286	189	4,407	583	1,173	28.3	75.3	7.5
1877	162,978	1,108	161	4,079	589	781	25.1	73.1	4.8
1878	170,251	1,324	185	4,336	616	869	25.6	73.1	5.1

N.B.—This Table will be found to disagree in some particulars with the Registrar-General's figures, which were printed before the population of Salford, for the last decade, was revised.

The average death-rates of the 23 large British towns of the Registrar-General for 1877-78 were respectively 23.0 and 24.4 per 1,000; so that the death-rate of Salford exceeded that of those large towns for these years respectively, by 9.0 and 4.9 per cent. Gross death-rates
Their value.

The Salford rates were exceeded during both years by those of Manchester, Liverpool, and Dublin.

TABLE D.—

ESTIMATED POPULATION, BIRTHS, BIRTH-RATE, DEATHS, AND RATE OF
OF SALFORD AND IN EACH OF ITS WARDS, FROM ALL CAUSES,
AFTER DISTRIBUTION OF THE DEATHS

STATISTICAL DISTRICTS. (Wards.)	POPULATION, Estimated to Middle of		BIRTHS.				DEATHS.			
			Registered in 52 Weeks of		Rate per 1,000 Living in		Registered in 52 Weeks of		Rate per 1,000 Living in	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
BOROUGH.	162,978	170,251	6,866	7,161	42·3	42·2	4,079	4,336	25·1	25·6
Trinity	7,744	7,596	255	272	32·9	35·8	241	257	31·1	33·8
Islington ...	10,026	10,059	428	416	42·7	41·4	303	308	30·2	30·6
Ordsal	21,415	22,354	1,051	1,084	49·0	48·4	631	582	29·4	26·0
Regent	16,997	18,729	746	873	43·8	46·6	366	424	21·5	22·6
Crescent ...	11,451	12,327	494	492	43·1	39·9	334	316	29·1	25·6
St. Stephen's	10,671	10,509	356	397	33·3	37·7	260	264	24·3	25·1
St. Matthias'	11,026	10,976	504	530	44·8	48·2	359	350	32·5	31·8
Greengate ...	7,616	7,631	370	322	48·5	42·1	225	237	29·5	31·0
St. Thomas'	17,319	17,952	697	717	40·2	39·9	403	450	23·2	25·0
Seedley.....	20,126	22,326	827	854	41·0	38·2	479	535	23·8	23·9
St. John's ...	12,297	13,361	456	534	37·0	39·9	198	270	16·1	20·2
Kersal	16,290	16,431	640	670	39·3	40·8	280	343	17·1	20·8

1877 AND 1878.

MORTALITY PER 1,000 DURING 1877 AND 1878, IN THE BOROUGH
AND FROM EACH OF THE FIVE PRINCIPAL CLASSES OF DISEASE,
OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 LIVING FROM									
Class I. Zymotic Diseases.		Class II. Constitutional Diseases.		Class III. Local Diseases.		Class IV. Delevopmental Diseases.		Class V. Violence.	
1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
5·9	6·4	4·3	4·3	11·2	11·1	2·9	2·9	0·7	0·7
6·3	9·6	5·9	4·3	14·5	15·6	3·4	3·4	1·0	0·9
6·8	7·9	4·9	4·5	13·6	13·1	3·5	3·2	1·4	1·9
7·6	6·6	4·5	4·2	12·5	10·3	4·2	4·3	0·6	0·6
5·4	4·6	3·5	3·8	8·8	9·5	3·1	4·1	0·7	0·6
7·4	5·5	4·9	3·7	12·7	12·2	3·1	3·3	1·0	0·9
5·7	6·3	4·0	5·0	12·2	11·5	1·7	2·0	0·7	0·3
10·8	9·1	4·6	5·0	13·9	14·7	2·6	2·0	0·6	1·0
6·0	8·8	3·7	5·2	15·9	13·6	2·8	2·9	1·1	0·5
5·0	7·5	5·0	4·5	9·4	10·4	3·0	2·0	0·8	0·6
4·4	5·5	4·1	4·8	11·5	10·9	3·1	2·2	0·7	0·5
2·7	6·0	3·6	3·5	7·6	7·8	1·9	2·5	0·3	0·4
4·6	3·6	3·6	3·6	7·3	10·0	1·5	2·7	0·1	0·9

REPORT. STATISTICAL GROUPS OF ARTIZANS' DWELLINGS.—The following Statistical group of Artizans' dwellings. forty-one groups of houses were selected by me five years ago for purposes of statistical comparison. The blocks are all situated in densely populated portions of the Borough, and, with two exceptions only, they consist of houses unfavourably circumstanced as regards sanitary condition. I selected, however, two groups, namely, those numbered 27 and 39, which, although centrally situated, seemed to me to be tenanted by persons of a somewhat better class ; my object being to ascertain how far the habits of the people, apart from the circumstance of mere density, regulated their position on the scale of health. The only convenient test at my command by which the relative healthiness of the various blocks could be measured, was the zymotic death-rate, in order to obtain a basis for which, a careful enumeration of the populations of these areas were made by my direction in 1874. The annual number of zymotic deaths occurring in these blocks, together with the death-rates, have been regularly shown since that date in my successive annual reports, and I am now able to give the average zymotic rate of these blocks for the last five years, which, I think, may be accepted as a health-test of some value. At any rate it enables us to detect a wide difference between the various blocks as regards the prevalence amongst them of one very fatal class of preventible diseases.

TABLE E.

ZYMOTIC DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES IN FORTY-ONE SELECTED GROUPS OF PROPERTY IN THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD.

GROUPS.	Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.		Enu- mer- ated Population	Zymotic Death-rate per 1,000. Average of 3 years, 1874-6.
	1877.	1878.		
GROUP 1. Bounded by Greengate, Gravel Lane, } and Norton Street .....	...	3	771	6·7
GROUP 2. Bounded by Blossom Street, St. } Stephen Street, King Street, and } Bury Street.	11	11	1,299	11·3

TABLE E.—*Continued.*

GROUPS.	Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.		Enu- me- rated Population	Zymotic Death-rate per 1,000. Average of 3 Years, 1874-6.
	1877.	1878.		
GROUP 3. Bounded by Cannon Street, North Johnson Street, Russell Street, and Silk Street	7	5	1,114	9'3
GROUP 4. Bounded by Lower George Street, Peru Street, Cannon Street, and Arlington Street.....	16	7	986	9'1
GROUP 5. Bounded by Every Street, Rosamond Street, Marsden Street, and Arling- ton Street	3	4	512	7'0
GROUP 6. Bounded by Rigby Stteet, Brewery Street, Rosamond Street, and St. Stephen Street	7	4	336	15'4
GROUP 7. Bounded by Bridgewater Street, East Philip Street, St. Simon Street, and Springfield Lane	4	5	934	6'8
GROUP 8. Bounded by Ryland Street, Davies Street, Broughton Road, and St. Simon Street	6	10	1,186	9'7
GROUP 9. Bounded by Paradise Square, Spring- field Lane, Bridgewater Street, Broughton Road, and Reservoir Street	7	4	955	9'8
GROUP 10. Bounded by Wheathill Street, Brough- ton Road, Sandon Street, and Sandford Street	3	5	743	7'2
GROUP 11. Bounded by Senior Street, Bloore Street, Springfield Lane, and Greengate	3	7	833	5'5
GROUP 12. Bounded by Queen Street, Collier Street, Rolla Street, Greengate, and Gravel Lane	7	18	1,699	8'9

TABLE E.—*Continued.*

GROUPS.	Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.		Enu- me- rated Population	Zymotic Death-rate per 1,000. Average of 3 years, 1874-6.
	1877.	1878.		
GROUP 13. Bounded by Corporation Street, Market Street, Market Square, New Street, and Mount Pleasant ... }	3	4	716	7·5
GROUP 14. Bounded by Church Street, Hibbert Street, Rigby Street, and Rosa- mond Street	4	3	443	14·0
GROUP 15. Bounded by Sidmouth Street, Bury Street, Lamb Lane, Nathan's Court, and Back Frederick Street	4	5	714	9·5
GROUP 16. Bounded by Shaw Street, Posey Street, Underwood's Court, Bury Street, Foundry Street, and Garden Street	3	5	818	8·3
GROUP 17. Bounded by Melville Street, Great George Street, and Cleminson Street	2	1	560	5·4
GROUP 18. Bounded by Mason Street, Schofield Street, Irwell Terrace, Brewer Street, Rodney Street, and Isling- ton Street	5	7	987	6·3
GROUP 19. Bounded by Gore Street, Bolton Street, and Chapel Street..... }	2	6	449	8·4
GROUP 20. Bounded by Garden Street, Wood Street, Walker Street, and Worsley Street	7	8	768	12·2
GROUP 21. Bounded by Quay Street, Brewery Passage, Shaw Street, and Worsley Street	8	4	696	8·6
GROUP 22. Bounded by Allwood's Buildings, Hampson Street, Oldham Street, and Oldfield Road .....	...	3	1,609	4·7
GROUP 23. Bounded by Union Street, West Fleet Street, and Oldfield Road ... }	...	4	916	5·4

TABLE E.—*Continued.*

GROUPS.	Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.		Enu- mer- ated Population	Zymotic Death-rate per 1,000. Average of 3 years, 1874-6
	1877.	1878.		
GROUP 24. Bounded by Windsor, Albion Street, } Cross Lane, and Park Place..... }	9	10	1,168	7·8
GROUP 25. Bounded by Upper Canal Street, } Canal Street, and Hope Street	5	5	396	11·6
GROUP 26. Bounded by Windsor Street, West } Gore Street, Pilgrim Street, Regent } Road, and Cross Lane	11	5	988	5·9
GROUP 27. Bounded by Park Terrace, Park View, } Oakfield Terrace, Wallness Lane, } and Oakfield Place .....	...	...	424	2·8
GROUP 28. Bounded by Astley Street, Black- } ditch, Goodwin Street, Union } Street, Kirkman Street, and Cross } Lane	9	12	2,614	5·4
GROUP 29. Bounded by Toft Street, Russell } Place, Trafalgar Buildings, and } Ordsal Lane	2	1	535	5·6
GROUP 30. Bounded by Wilburn Street, and } Ordsal Lane	3	4	325	17·2
GROUP 31. Bounded by Islington Grove, Rowell } Street, Jones Terrace, James Street, } Park Street, and New George Street }	9	4	1,662	7·3
GROUP 32. Bounded by Kay's Court, Regent } Street, Essex Street, and Oldfield } Road	1	1	1,104	4·8
GROUP 33. Bounded by West Street, Corbett's } Buildings, Weaver Street, Hope } Street, and Liverpool Street	9	10	669	13·7
GROUP 34. Bounded by Barlow's Road, Clare } Street, Wilna Terrace, and Liver- } pool Street	9	1	865	5·3
GROUP 35. Bounded by Muslin Street, Muslinet } Street, and Liverpool Street	3	2	469	7·7

TABLE E.—*Continued.*

GROUPS.	Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.		Enu- merated Population	Zymotic Death-rate per 1,000. Average of 3 years, 1874-6.
	1877.	1878.		
GROUP 36. Bounded by Davidson Street, Clarkin- son's Court, Hope Street, Oldfield Road, and Liverpool Street	3	4	457	9·6
GROUP 37. Bounded by Myrtle Terrace, Clifford Street, Newall Street, Eccles New Road, and Cross Lane	4	1	558	6·1
GROUP 38. Bounded by West High Street, Windsor Avenue, Liverpool Street, and Cross Lane	6	5	2,618	4·1
GROUP 39. Bounded by Crescent Parade, Hulme Place, Hulme Street, Back Hulme Street, and Upper Wharf Street ...	1	1	424	2·4
GROUP 40. Bounded by East Taylor Street, Vine Grove, Winchester Place, Windsor Street, and Regent Road	5	5	561	8·9
GROUP 41. Bounded by Comus Street, John Wood Street, and Regent Road	1	1	314	12·1

Ages of popu-
lation

AGES OF THE POPULATION.—One of the many advantages derived from the admirable census arrangements of the Registrar-General is,—that not only is the population of the various towns and districts of England accurately ascertained ;— but the number is known of persons of each sex living at certain groups of age. Assuming, then, that the age-distribution of the population in a town or district is the same as at the last census,—we are able to calculate the death rates at various ages per 1,000 persons living at those ages ; and, as I hope to be able to show, we thus obtain rates of mortality which enable us to detect serious sanitary differences between one ward and another, which might never have been suspected, had their health-rates been estimated solely by the test of their general mortality, without discrimination of age.*

* We are warranted, I think, in assuming the same age-distribution for the years subsequent to the last census as that previously shown to have existed, from the fact that the same distribution was found to obtain in 1871 which had been enumerated at the previous census.

TABLE I.

Normal Death-rate in Salford Registration District, calculated on the English Life-table Standard, with due allowance for the Sex and Age Proportion in the Population.

Ages.	MALES.		FEMALES.		DEATHS IN 1,000 OF THE SALFORD POPULATION.		
	Annual Rate of Mortality per 1,000, according to the English Life Table.	SALFORD. ——— Proportion to 1,000 Persons Living, 1871.	Annual Rate of Mortality per 1,000, according to the English Life Table.	SALFORD. ——— Proportion to 1,000 Persons Living, 1871.	Males.	Females.	Persons. *
Cols.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All ages	25·0534	474·97	23·8965	525·03	10·6305*	10·8688*	21·4993
0—5	70·1364	71·23	61·2549	70·37	4·9958	4·3105	9·3063
5—20	7·0126	153·62	7·2009	159·14	1·0773	1·1460	2·2233
20—40	10·1210	152·67	10·4821	177·87	1·5452	1·8645	3·4097
40—60	19·4064	76·89	17·1884	88·62	1·4921	1·5232	3·0153
60 and upwds.)	73·9345	20·56	69·7419	29·03	1·5201	2·0246	3·5447

* These numbers are obtained by casting the deaths at each group of ages, and not by the application of the life-table rates at "all ages." The deaths of persons in the last column are obtained by casting the deaths at each group of ages that should occur among males and females, given in the two preceding columns.

N.B.—Each 1,000 of the population of Salford, enumerated in 1871, contained (as shown in cols. 2 and 4) 474·97 males and 525·03 females, variously distributed at five groups of ages. Figures in cols. 5 and 6 show the yearly number of deaths that should occur at life-table rates at each group of ages, and of each sex. The true *normal rate* for each sex is obtained by dividing the total deaths of males and of females in cols 5 and 6 by the total numbers living of each sex in cols. 2 and 4. This gives a *normal rate* of 22·38 per 1,000 for males, and 20·70 per 1,000 for females.

The normal annual death-rate for Salford, calculated on the life-table standard, with due correction for sex and age proportions, is 21·49 per 1,000, viz., 22·4 for males and 20·7 for females.

The Salford gross mortality at all ages exceeded the corrected normal rates by 18·5 per cent. The excess was 20·5 per cent among males and 16·3 among females.

In Tables F and F1, on pages 22 and 23, will be found a detailed statement of the number of persons estimated to be living at certain age groups,—distinguishing males and females ;—together with the number of persons dying, and the death-rates at the same ages.

Normal annual death-rate of Salford.

Proportion of persons living at various age-groups.

TABLE F.—1877.*

POPULATION, DEATHS, AND ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY IN THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD, DURING THE YEAR 1877, AT FIVE GROUPS OF AGES, COMPARED WITH THE ENGLISH LIFE-TABLE RATES AT THOSE AGES, FOR PERSONS, MALES AND FEMALES.

	Persons.		Males.		Females.	
	Estimated Population, Midsummer, 1877.	Deaths, 1877.	Estimated Population, Midsummer, 1877.	Deaths, 1877.	Estimated Population, Midsummer, 1877.	Deaths, 1877.
All ages.....	162,978	4,079	77,410	2,116	85,568	1,963
Under 5 years.	23,078	1,988	11,609	1,052	11,469	936
5-20 years.....	50,973	248	25,037	126	25,936	122
20-40 years.....	53,871	572	24,882	322	28,989	250
40-60 years.....	26,974	682	12,531	371	14,443	311
60 years and upwards... }	8,082	589	3,351	245	4,731	344

ANNUAL DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 LIVING AMONG

	Persons.		Males.		Females.	
	Salford.	English Life Table.	Salford.	English Life Table.	Salford.	English Life Table.
All ages.....	25·0	21·5	27·3	22·4	22·9	20·7
Under 5 years..	86·1	65·7	90·6	70·1	81·6	61·3
5-20 years.....	4·9	7·1	5·0	7·0	4·7	7·2
20-40 years ...	10·6	10·3	12·9	10·1	8·6	10·5
40-60 years ...	25·3	18·3	29·6	19·4	21·5	17·2
60 years and upwards... }	72·9	71·7	73·1	73·9	72·7	69·7

* This table is continued for the years 1869-76 on page xxv. Appendix.

TABLE F1.—1878.

POPULATION, DEATHS, AND ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY IN THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD, DURING THE YEAR 1878, AT FIVE GROUPS OF AGES, COMPARED WITH THE ENGLISH LIFE-TABLE RATES AT THOSE AGES, FOR PERSONS, MALES, AND FEMALES.

	Persons.		Males.		Females.	
	Estimated Population, Midsummer, 1878.	Deaths, 1878.	Estimated Population, Midsummer, 1878.	Deaths, 1878.	Estimated Population, Midsummer, 1878.	Deaths, 1878.
All ages.....	170,251	4,336	80,864	2,183	89,387	2,153
Under 5 years.	24,108	2,262	12,127	1,182	11,981	1,080
5-20 years	53,247	315	26,153	166	27,094	149
20-40 years ...	56,275	508	25,992	255	30,283	253
40-60 years ...	28,178	635	13,091	307	15,087	328
60 years and } upwards... }	8,443	616	3,501	273	4,942	343

ANNUAL DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 LIVING AMONG

	Persons.		Males.		Females.	
	Salford.	English Life Table.	Salford.	English Life Table.	Salford.	English Life Table.
All ages.....	25·5	21·5	27·0	22·4	24·1	20·7
Under 5 years.	93·8	65·7	97·5	70·1	90·1	61·3
5-20 years	5·9	7·1	6·3	7·0	5·5	7·2
20-40 years ...	9·0	10·3	9·8	10·1	8·3	10·5
40-60 years ...	22·5	18·3	23·5	19·4	21·7	17·2
60 years and } upwards... }	73·0	71·7	78·0	73·9	69·4	69·7

REPORT.

Standard of comparison adopted.

A glance at this table will show how necessary it is that some standard of comparison should be adopted by which the death-rates of various localities at certain ages can be compared, so that it may be at once seen at what ages the excessive mortality occurs. The standard here adopted is that recommended by the Registrar-General, namely the English life-table, which gives a normal death-rate that ought never to be exceeded in any of our large towns.

Proportion of persons living, and therefore the rates of death at the various age-groups has been ascertained.

Thanks to the labours of Mr. N. A. Humphreys, of the Registrar-General's office,—we now know the proportion of persons in the Salford population, living at certain convenient groups of ages; consequently,—inasmuch as the age at death of every person is known; we are able to say what proportion of persons living at those age-groups die every year; and further, we are enabled to compare the mortality at the several ages with the corresponding life-table rate. It has been pointed out by several statisticians, that the normal mortality at certain ages varies so extremely, that a mere statement of the proportion of deaths at certain groups of ages, to population at all ages, is worse than useless—it is misleading. For instance, at the ages 5 to 20, the normal death-rate is only 7·1 per 1,000 living at that age; whereas at the ages, 0–5 and 60 years and upwards, the rates are 65·7 and 71·7 respectively.

General death-rate at all ages frequently fails to express true position on the scale of health.

A heavy infantile, or an excessive senile mortality would therefore, under these circumstances, be masked in a town like Salford, if its health-rate were determined by a statement of its general mortality; because the abnormally low rate of mortality at the intervening ages would tend to compensate for the excessive rate occurring at the extremes of life.

Proportion of deaths occurring at the various age-groups during 1877–8.

Out of a total of 4,079 deaths registered in the year 1877 not less than 1,988, or nearly one-half, were those of children under 5 years,—248 were aged from 5 to 20 years,—572 from 20 to 40 years,—682 from 40 to 60,—and 589 deaths only were of persons aged 60 and upwards. In 1878 the figures were: Total deaths at all ages, 4,336. 2,262, or rather more than half, under 5 years; 315 from 5 to 20; 508 from 20 to 40; 635 from 40 to 60; and 616 over 60 years. The deaths at all ages showed an excess of 257 during the year 1878 over the previous year, and a decrease of 71 as compared with the year 1876. (See Table F.)

MALE AND FEMALE MORTALITY.

REPORT.

The excess of death-rates in towns is generally greater amongst the male than amongst the female population.

Mortality
amongst males
and females.

In Salford the excess of female mortality is far greater than it is in many other manufacturing towns. In Sheffield, for instance, where the employment in factories of female labour is less common than with us, the female mortality barely exceeds the life table standard.

Excess of female
mortality greater
in Salford than
in some other
manufacturing
towns.

Tables G and G1 are most interesting, and show how widely the rate of mortality varies with the age:—Take, for instance, the mortality from all causes for the year 1878,† which was equal to a rate of 25·5 per 1,000 persons living at all ages, and note how widely it varies at the various groups of ages, from infancy to the end of life. At the age, 0 to 5 years, the mortality per 1,000 living, was equal to 93·8 per 1,000; whilst from 5 to 40 years it was equal to only 15 per 1,000. But when old age approaches, we see the infantile death-rate again approached, though not quite equalled. It is 72·9 per 1,000 persons living at the age “60 years and upwards.”

Variation of mor-
tality with age.

Again, the incidence of the several classes of disease varies extremely at the different stages of life. The zymotic, the local, and the developmental diseases are especially fatal during the first five years of life—killing in the aggregate, 83 per 1,000 children living at that age. From 5 to 40 years, these diseases account for only 8·6 per 1,000; whilst at the age from 60 years upwards, they are fatal to 64·6 per 1,000 living. The fatality of constitutional diseases varies with the age of the population, but not to anything like the extent in which certain diseases included in this class vary.

Comparative
fatality of the
various classes of
disease at the
different ages.

The diathetic order of constitutional diseases includes that frightful malady cancer, which is principally fatal during adult and old age; whereas phthisis—the principal disease of the tubercular order of this class—is most fatal from the fifteenth to the thirty-fifth year.

MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGE GROUPS.—The following tables give for each quarter of the years 1877-8, the death-rates at various

Quarterly rates
for 1877-8 at
various age-
groups.

† See Table F.

REPORT. groups of ages per 1,000 living at those ages—and also the percentage of deaths at those age-groups, to the total deaths at all ages.

TABLE 2.—1877-8.

Death-rates at Five Groups of Ages and in each Quarter of both Years, per 1,000 persons Living at those Ages.

1877.						1878.				
Ages in Years.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Year.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Year.
All Ages.	26·9	27·4	22·1	23·7	25·1	24·3	21·9	26·5	29·3	25·6
0—5	87·01	93·08	81·64	82·85	86·15	76·48	75·65	116·30	106·85	93·82
5—20	5·25	5·80	3·92	4·47	4·36	5·40	5·33	5·70	7·21	5·91
20—40	12·54	12·91	8·24	8·76	10·61	11·01	8·67	7·03	9·38	9·02
40—60	28·32	25·98	21·70	24·02	25·28	26·40	19·30	18·31	26·11	22·53
60 and upwds.	84·15	73·26	59·40	74·75	72·89	75·31	69·16	57·79	89·53	72·95

TABLE 2.—1877-8.

Percentage of Deaths at Six Groups of Ages to Total Deaths at All Ages for each Quarter of the Two Years.

1877.						1878.				
Ages in Years.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Year.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Year.
0—I	24·1	22·3	34·3	29·6	27·1	27·8	26·3	40·7	26·7	30·5
1—5	21·6	25·9	18·1	19·9	21·6	16·8	22·7	21·5	25·0	21·6
5—20	6·0	6·6	5·6	5·9	6·1	7·0	7·6	6·8	7·7	7·3
20—40	15·4	15·6	12·3	12·2	14·0	15·0	13·1	8·8	10·6	11·7
40—60	17·4	16·3	16·4	16·8	16·7	18·0	14·6	11·4	14·8	14·7
60 and upwds.	15·5	13·3	13·3	15·6	14·4	15·4	15·7	10·8	15·2	14·2

AGE 0 TO 5 YEARS.—Out of every 1,000 children living under 5 years of age,—86 died in the year 1877, and 94 in 1878; against 98 and 96 in 1876 and 1875 respectively :—The average of the past ten years being 94.

REPORT.

Age-group 1, 0-5 years.

The mortality under 5 years is the surest test of sanitary condition :—Thus, the mortality of persons at all ages in Salford exceeded the corrected normal rate by 18·5 per cent only :—The excess was 20·5 per cent among males and 16·3 per cent among females :—Among children under 5 years of age, the excess of mortality over the normal rates, was equal to not less than 42·8 per cent.

Mortality at this age.
Surest test of sanitary condition.

The Salford rate of death amongst children at this age during the year 1877, was 91 per 1,000 among males and 82 per 1,000 among females. During 1878, the rates were 97·0 and 90·0 per 1,000 respectively. The deaths of children aged 0—5 years were equal to 48·7 per cent of the total mortality in 1877, and in 1878 to 52 per cent.

Percentage to total mortality of deaths under 5 years.

The second quarter of the year 1877 was the most fatal to children, and in 1878 the third and fourth quarters were the most fatal. This was especially the case with regard to the third quarter of the latter year—the infant mortality under 12 months then prevalent, accounting for the excess.

Seasons of greatest fatality.

During the third quarter of the year 1877 the deaths under 5 years equalled 52 per cent of the deaths at all ages ; whereas in the corresponding quarter of the following year they were equal to 62 per cent—the deaths of infants under 12 months being alone equal during that quarter, to 40·7 per cent of the total deaths.

AGE 5 TO 40 YEARS.—It will be at once noted that at the term of life included in the above 35 years, the Salford rate is even lower than the English life-table rate. This is probably due, in part at least, to the fact, that a large proportion of the population at those ages is only resident in Salford so long as health remains good :—Many domestic servants, shop assistants, office clerks, and other young people—for whom there is so much demand in towns—when taken ill, return to die at their homes in the country, or elsewhere outside the Borough. In almost all large towns, the death-rate of persons between the ages of 15 and 30 years is below the standard rate in the whole country ; and frequently even below the healthy district rate at these ages ; but we must bear in mind the above mentioned circumstance in accounting for this.

Age-groups 2-3, 5-20 years, and 20-40 years.

Light mortality

Probable cause.

REPORT.	AGE 40 TO 60.—As in childhood, diseases of a certain kind
Age-group 4, 40-60 years.	tell upon the death-roll; so at the term of life included in the above vicennium, diseases peculiar to the decline of life begin to show themselves. The zymotic diseases, which during infancy and childhood wreaked such havoc amongst the people, are comparatively inoperative now. In their stead, however, certain diseases of the local and constitutional classes largely contribute to swell the death-rate; and bronchitis and other lung diseases, which during the term 5—40 years had been comparatively harmless, again become as fatal as they had been during the first few years of life; whilst heart disease now reaches its maximum fatality. The indiscretions of earlier years now begin to tell with considerable force against the vital powers; and diseases of the kidneys and digestive organs become prevalent. The diathetic order of constitutional diseases now comes into the field, and cancer is of frequent occurrence, especially amongst females. The death-rate at this age, in Salford, fell from 25 per 1,000 in the year 1877 to 23 in 1878;—the average of the preceding eight years being 26. The English life-table normal rate for this term of life is 18·3.
Classes of disease to which this age is subject.	
General death-rate per 1000 living at this age	

Age-group 5, over 60 years. AGE 60 YEARS AND UPWARDS, TO THE END OF LIFE.—This is the last of the stages into which, for statistical purposes, we have divided the course of life.

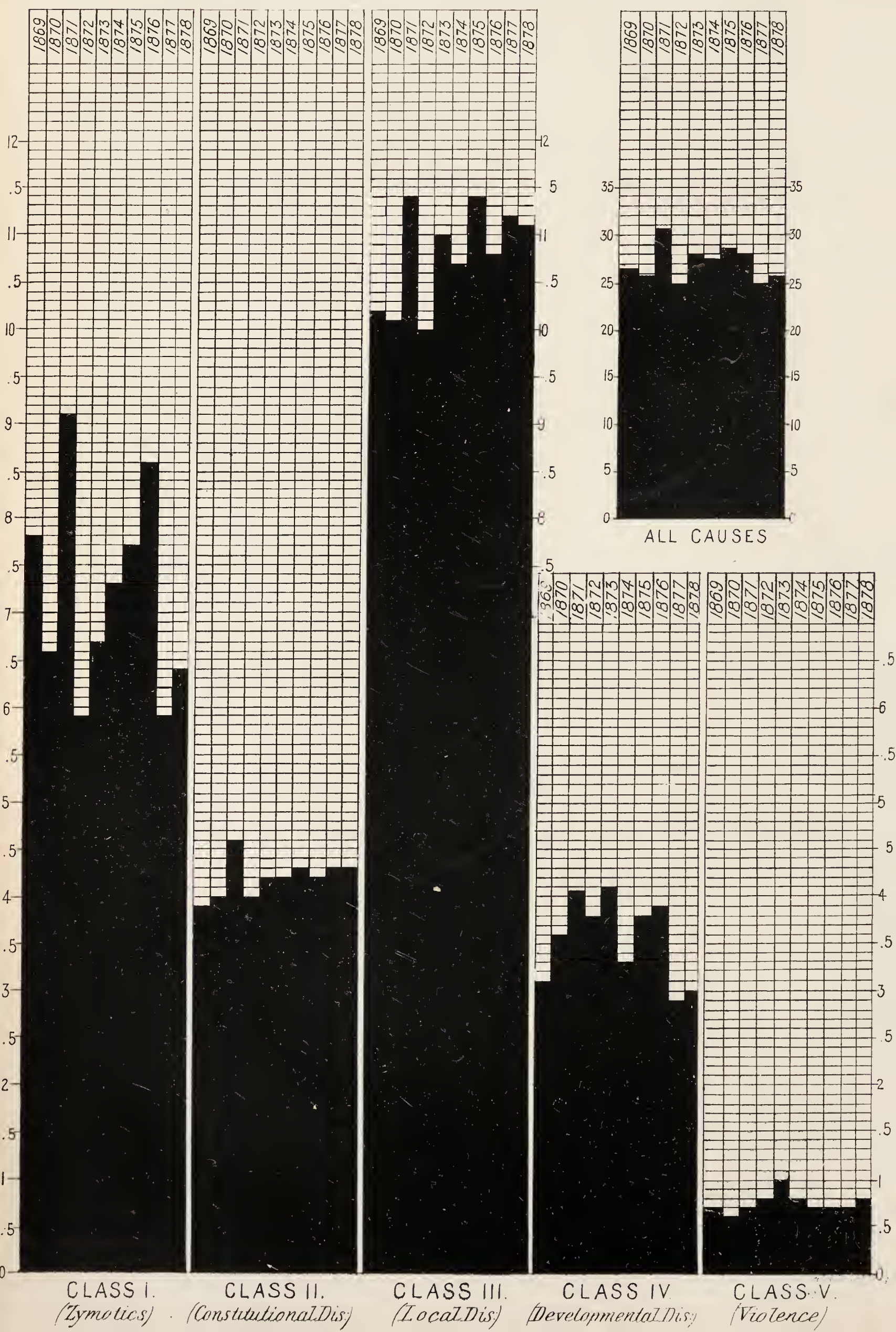
Principal causes of death at this time of life. Diseases of the local class, especially pulmonary diseases (which we noticed as beginning to be fatal during the last stage of life treated of), are at this age relatively more fatal than even during the first few years of life, and the developmental class of diseases, are comparatively more fatal at this age than at any other period. Cancer, amongst the constitutional diseases, continues to be fatally prevalent; whilst apoplexy and paralysis are at their height. The powers of life are now ebbing fast, and man falls an easy prey to vicissitudes of temperature and errors of diet.

General Salford rates at this age, compared with corresponding life-table rates. The Salford rate at this age-group, viz.: 73 per 1,000, differs very little from the English life-table rate, exceeding it by 1·3 per 1,000, only in 1877-8. The average rate of the previous eight years* exceeded the mean rate for 1877 and 1878 by 12·2 per cent, and the life-table rate by 14·0 per cent. The death-rate therefore of Salford for 1877-8, compared with that of former years, and

* On page xxv. in the Appendix will be found an extension of Table F showing the mortality at the various age-groups for the last 10 years.

CHART- I. DECADE, 1869-78.

DEATH RATE PER 1,000 FROM ALL CAUSES AND FROM THE FIVE CLASSES OF DISEASE



with the English life-table rate at this age-group, has decidedly decreased;—not only at all ages, but at those ages, the mortality at which is the truest test of sanitary improvement. I refer to the ages which mark the beginning and the end of life. REPORT.

The death-rate in the 20 large towns at this age in 1878, averaged 77·3 per 1,000, and ranged from 63·6 and 65·1 in Leicester and Plymouth, to 88·3 and 92·5 in Wolverhampton and Manchester respectively. And with rates of 20 large English towns.

DEATHS FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES.

DECADE 1869-78.—During this period of ten years the Salford Registrars have reported the occurrence of 38,375 deaths within the Borough. Causes of death.
Decade 1869-78.

Following the example of the Registrar-General, I have arranged these deaths according to the following classification:— Classification of
disease.

Class I.—Zymotic Diseases, { 10,175 deaths, or 26·5 per cent
of total deaths.

Class II.—Constitutional Diseases, { 5,955 deaths, or 15·5 per
cent of total deaths.

Class III.—Local Diseases, { 15,323 deaths, or 39·9 per cent
of total deaths.

Class IV.—Developmental Diseases, { 4,997 deaths, or 13·0 per
cent of total deaths.

Class V. { Violence, 1,079 deaths, } or 5·1 per cent of total
Unclassified, 846 deaths, } deaths.

Table G1 shows the rate per 1,000 living, at which each of the above classes of disease has been fatal at all ages, and at various ætal periods during the years 1869-78. This is also graphically illustrated on Chart 1, and Table D gives the same particulars for each of the wards of the Borough during 1877 and 1878. Rate of mor-
tality at different
age-groups from
the above classes
of disease.

These tables deserve the most attentive study, and will serve to explain how great is the influence exercised upon our death-roll by the mortality under 5 years of age. They will also show, how fatal to young children, are some of the diseases of the first and third classes.

TABLE G.—1877.

ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY IN SALFORD, DURING 1877, FROM FIVE CLASSES OF DISEASE AT FIVE GROUPS OF AGES PER 1,000 PERSONS ESTIMATED TO BE LIVING AT THOSE AGES.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages.	0 to 5 Years.	5 to 20 Years.	20 to 40 Years.	40 to 60 Years.	60 Years and Upwards.
All Causes	25·02	86·14	4·98	10·59	25·09	72·87
Zymotic Diseases...	5·92	30·20	1·73	1·73	2·08	3·83
Constitutional Dis..	4·30	7·32	1·51	4·49	6·19	5·70
Local Diseases ...	11·17	33·67	1·26	3·54	15·49	45·78
Develop. Diseases.	2·89	13·17	·03	·31	·70	16·08
Violent Deaths ...	·74	1·78	·45	·52	·63	1·48

TABLE G.—1878.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages.	0 to 5 Years.	5 to 20 Years.	20 to 40 Years.	40 to 60 Years.	60 Years and Upwards.
All Causes	25·46	93·82	5·91	9·02	22·53	72·96
Zymotic Diseases...	6·35	34·01	2·12	1·05	1·84	4·38
Constitutional Dis..	4·28	8·09	1·18	4·26	6·25	6·40
Local Diseases ...	11·13	35·34	2·01	3·02	13·06	47·14
Develop. Diseases.	2·95	14·73	0·13	0·25	0·60	13·03
Violent Deaths ...	0·75	1·65	0·47	0·44	0·78	2·01

COMPARATIVE NOSOLOGICAL TABLES.

REPORT.

Table H, on page 34, shows the number of deaths occurring from certain specified causes at all ages, and at six groups of ages, in the Borough of Salford, during the years 1877 and 1878. This table is simply an amplification of Table G, except that the deaths only are given. The rates, however, from any disease may easily be calculated from these figures, if desired, as the population for each year is appended. In Table G1, on page 33, the number of deaths occurring from each of these diseases during the decade 1869-78 is given for purposes of comparison with similar facts for the last two years; and Table I, on page 35, shows the localities principally invaded by each of the two causes specified.

Death-roll giving the number of deaths from certain specified causes at six groups of ages for 1877-78.

Same particulars for decade 1869-78.

To the first, or zymotic class of diseases, during the ten years 1869-78, not less than 10,175 deaths, or 26.5 per cent of the total mortality, were referred. This number, calculated on the population in the usual way,—gives an average annual death-rate for the last ten years of 7.2 per 1,000. The ten years' average was exceeded in 1869 by 0.63 per 1,000 living, and in 1871, 1875, and 1876 respectively by 1.97, by 0.52, and by 1.44 per 1,000. In the biennial period 1877-78 the mean rate was in defect of the ten years' average by 14.5 per cent.

Comparative mortality for each year of decade.

1. Zymotic disease.

The decennial rate from the second or constitutional class of diseases was 4.2 per 1,000; and was exceeded in 1877-78 by 0.1 per 1,000.

2. Constitutional disease.

The mortality from the local class of diseases in 1877-78 also exceeded the ten years' average by 0.3 per 1,000. To diseases of the brain and nervous system, and to diseases of the respiratory organs, all of which are included in this class, is largely due the constantly excessive mortality of large manufacturing towns—infantile convulsions among the former, and bronchitis among the latter, being especially fatal in such dense populations.

3. Local disease.

The death-rate from diseases of the developmental class averaged 2.9 per 1,000 in the years 1877-8 against 3.5, the ten years' average.

4. Developmental.

The mortality referred to Class V., and resulting from violence, has for many years maintained an almost uniform rate of from .7 to .8 per 1,000 living at all ages.

5. Violence.

On reference to Table D it will be noticed how striking is the difference as to healthiness between the various wards of the

Variation in healthiness of wards.

REPORT. Borough;—whether judged by the general death-rate, by the zymotic, or by the local fatality. This table gives the zymotic death-rate of the several wards during 1877-8; and Table VI. in the Appendix, gives the means of obtaining that of the same areas for the preceding eight years.

Mortality of different wards from diseases mostly preventable.

The average zymotic mortality of the Borough was equal in 1878 to 6·4 per 1,000. It ranged upwards from the lowest, 3·6 in Kersal, to 8·8 in Greengate, 9·1 in St. Matthias, and 9·6 in Trinity. The mortality from the local class of diseases, the Borough average due to which, was 11·1 per 1,000,—followed almost the same order. It was lowest, 7·8, in St. John's, and increased from that rate to 13·6 in Greengate, 14·7 in St. Matthias', and 15·6 in Trinity. The highest rates from local diseases during both 1877 and 1878 have taken place in the Trinity, St. Matthias', and Greengate Wards;—Islington, Ordsal, and Crescent coming next in the order of fatality. And as these wards show in addition, not only an excessive zymotic and infantile, but also a very high general mortality, which has been constant for many years;—we are, I think, justified in accepting as fairly supported by facts, the statement that the mortality from diseases of the local class forms a good test of sanitary condition.

Mortality from "local" diseases. Good test of sanitary condition.

TABLE G1.—DECADE 1869-1878.

ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY IN SALFORD DURING EACH OF THE TEN YEARS 1869-78, FROM FIVE CLASSES OF DISEASE, AT FIVE GROUPS OF AGES, AND AT ALL AGES, PER 1,000 PERSONS ESTIMATED TO BE LIVING AT THOSE AGES.

YEARS			1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	Average 10 years 1869-78.
ESTIMATED POPULATION			120561	122967	125418	131015	136862	142970	149350	156015	162978	170251	141839
MEAN TEMPERATURE			49'1	47'9	48'3	49'5	48'6	48'9	49'0	50'0	48'7	48'8	
AGE GROUPS.	CLASS	TOTAL DEATHS.	3,182	3,167	3,815	3,299	3,884	3,935	4,271	4,407	4,079	4,336	38,37
ALL AGES.	I.	Zymotic Dis.	7'8	6'6	9'1	5'9	6'7	7'3	7'7	8'6	5'9	6'4	7'2
	II.	Constitutional Dis..	3'9	4'0	4'6	4'0	4'2	4'2	4'3	4'2	4'3	4'3	4'2
	III.	Local Dis.	10'2	10'1	11'4	10'0	11'0	10'7	11'4	10'8	11'2	11'1	10'7
	IV.	Developmental Dis.	3'1	3'6	4'0	3'8	4'1	3'3	3'8	3'9	2'9	3'0	3'5
	V.	Violent Deaths	'7	'6	'7	'8	1'1	'8	'7	'7	'7	'8	'7
0-5 Years.	I.	Zymotic Diseases ..	38'6	35'6	48'0	32'0	36'5	38'1	39'2	38'9	30'2	34'0	37'1
	II.	Constitutional Dis..	6'9	5'5	5'3	4'5	5'6	8'5	8'2	7'3	7'3	8'1	6'7
	III.	Local Dis.	29'3	26'9	36'1	28'2	30'1	29'6	28'8	31'9	33'7	35'3	30'9
	IV.	Developmental Dis.	12'5	15'5	19'4	17'4	17'6	14'2	16'6	18'6	13'2	14'7	15'9
	V.	Violent Deaths	'8	'7	1'7	1'5	1'8	1'4	1'4	1'3	1'8	1'7	1'4
5-20 Years.	I.	Zymotic Dis.	3'6	2'0	2'9	2'0	2'6	2'5	3'2	4'3	1'7	2'1	2'6
	II.	Constitutional Dis..	1'8	1'5	2'4	2'0	2'9	1'7	1'8	1'6	1'5	1'2	1'8
	III.	Local Dis.	1'4	1'6	1'8	1'4	2'0	1'4	1'6	1'4	1'3	2'0	1'5
	IV.	Developmental Dis.	'1	'2	'1	0'1	'1	0'1	'1	0'1	'04	'2	'1
	V.	Violent Deaths	'5	'5	'4	'5	1'0	'6	'3	'3	'5	'5	'5
20-40 Years.	I.	Zymotic Dis.	1'6	1'0	2'8	1'0	'8	1'7	1'5	3'3	1'7	1'0	1'6
	II.	Constitutional Dis..	4'3	4'8	5'5	4'8	3'6	4'1	4'2	4'2	4'5	4'3	4'4
	III.	Local Dis.	3'0	3'0	3'0	3'4	2'7	3'4	3'8	3'4	3'5	3'0	3'2
	IV.	Developmental Dis.	'5	'6	'5	'4	'6	'7	'6	'3	'3	'2	'4
	V.	Violent Deaths	'5	'5	'2	'6	'4	'4	'5	'6	'5	'4	'4
40-60 Years.	I.	Zymotic Dis.	2'8	1'8	2'0	1'2	1'5	2'2	2'3	2'7	2'1	1'8	2'0
	II.	Constitutional Dis..	4'8	5'2	6'0	5'8	5'5	5'0	5'9	5'8	6'2	6'2	5'6
	III.	Local Dis.	14'6	14'1	15'7	13'5	16'4	17'0	17'8	14'8	15'5	13'1	15'2
	IV.	Developmental Dis.	'6	'6	'6	'8	'9	'6	'5	1'0	'7	'6	'6
	V.	Violent Deaths	'9	'7	'7	1'1	1'1	1'0	1'1	'9	'6	'8	'8
60 Years and up- wards.	I.	Zymotic Dis.	5'0	5'6	3'5	3'7	4'3	5'0	4'9	4'5	3'8	4'4	4'4
	II.	Constitutional Dis..	4'0	6'1	4'8	4'2	6'6	4'2	5'0	6'0	5'7	6'4	5'3
	III.	Local Dis.	43'3	49'2	43'6	45'3	49'7	42'9	52'3	44'3	45'8	47'1	46'3
	IV.	Developmental Dis.	21'2	22'0	20'4	20'5	24'0	19'5	22'4	19'3	16'1	13'0	19'8
	V.	Violent Deaths	2'0	1'6	2'6	1'4	2'8	2'0	1'5	1'8	1'5	2'0	1'9

Note.—These class-rates will not cast to the total death-rates given in another table because no notice has here been taken of the non-specified deaths.

TABLE H.—1877-1878.

DEATHS FROM SEVERAL CAUSES, AT ALL AGES, AND AT SIX GROUPS OF AGES
DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1877 AND 1878.

1877.

1878.

DEATHS FROM	DEATHS AT THE FOLLOWING AGES.							DEATHS AT THE FOLLOWING AGES.						
	All Ages.	Under 5 years.		5—20	20—40	40—60	60 and Upwards.	All Ages.	Under 5 years.		5—20	20—40	40—60	60 and Upwards.
		0—1	1—5						0—1	1—5				
All Causes	4079	1108	880	248	572	682	589	4336	1324	938	315	508	635	616
CLASS I.—Zymotic Diseases.														
Smallpox	93	15	15	16	40	7	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Measles	137	29	104	4	...	...	...	76	17	55	4	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	119	9	83	26	1	...	...	185	13	118	52	1	1	...
Diphtheria	13	4	8	1	...	...	...	19	1	13	4	1	...	...
Whooping-cough	102	39	60	3	...	...	...	132	39	89	4	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus	8	...	...	1	4	3	...	12	...	...	3	4	5	...
{ Enteric.....	83	8	24	19	16	10	6	82	3	18	22	24	10	5
{ Simple Continued ...	19	...	6	6	3	2	2	22	1	8	7	1	2	3
Diarrhoea	207	128	63	2	1	6	7	340	242	72	4	6	5	11
Cholera&CholeraicDiarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	2
Croup (true)	27	3	23	1	...	...	...	47	4	38	5	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...
Rheumatism	34	...	...	5	11	10	8	23	...	...	2	7	9	5
Syphilis	39	33	3	...	3	...	...	45	41	2	...	...	1	1
Delirium Tremens & Intemp.	11	...	...	...	2	8	1	13	...	...	...	5	7	1
Other Zymotic Diseases	70	34	6	4	9	10	7	76	34	10	5	6	12	9
CLASS II.—Constitutional Dis.														
Dropsy	20	1	3	4	...	6	6	4	...	1	...	...	1	2
Cancer	81	...	...	...	9	42	30	80	...	...	...	6	48	26
Other Diathetic Diseases ..	16	5	3	...	2	1	5	19	9	1	...	2	2	5
Tabes Mesenterica	64	31	30	2	1	...	...	75	35	34	4	1	1	...
Phthisis	413	3	13	51	225	117	4	434	3	12	49	230	122	18
Hydrocephalus	68	25	32	11	...	...	...	87	30	47	9	1	...	..
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	39	12	11	9	5	1	1	29	10	13	1	...	2	3
CLASS III.—Local Diseases.														
Apoplexy	58	...	...	...	7	22	29	60	...	...	1	3	28	28
Paralysis	47	...	...	...	4	17	26	39	...	..	1	4	13	21
Epilepsy	18	...	...	5	10	3	...	14	...	2	3	3	4	2
Convulsions	238	171	64	3	...	...	...	258	209	46	3	...	...	...
Other Brain Diseases	152	27	43	15	14	31	22	196	48	40	26	18	27	37
Heart Disease	140	3	...	8	27	67	35	172	...	2	15	46	58	51
Bronchitis	582	134	101	4	27	138	178	577	115	93	14	36	131	188
Pneumonia.....	280	72	93	11	37	45	22	285	104	100	14	20	31	16
Other Lung Diseases	65	24	9	4	3	12	13	84	40	13	4	3	13	11
Digestive Organs, Disease of	156	20	8	6	37	52	33	132	21	11	10	22	41	27
Urinary Organs, Disease of..	70	1	5	7	21	25	11	56	1	2	10	12	15	16
Generative Organs, Disease of	4	...	..	...	2	2	...	6	...	1	...	1	4	...
Joint Disease	7	...	...	1	2	3	1	13	...	2	6	1	3	1
Skin Disease	3	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	1	1	...	1	...	...
CLASS IV.—Developmental Dis.														
Premature Birth	55	55	...	...	...	...	...	64	64	...	...	...	...	...
Teething.....	9	7	2	...	...	...	...	6	3	3	...	...	...	...
Malformation	20	19	...	...	1	...	...	11	10	1	...	...	...	...
Childbirth	21	...	...	1	15	5	...	20	...	...	3	13	4	...
Old Age ...	114	..	...	...	...	5	109	95	...	..	...	...	1	94
Atrophy	253	182	39	1	1	9	21	307	209	65	4	1	12	16
CLASS V.—Violent Deaths.														
Accident.....	116	13	28	23	23	17	12	115	16	23	21	20	19	16
Homicide	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	1	3	...	1	...
Suicide	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	9	...	...	1	5	2	1
Not specified .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE I.—1877.

DEATHS FROM SEVERAL CAUSES REGISTERED IN 1877 IN THE TWELVE WARDS AND
IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

DEATHS FROM	BOROUGH TOTAL.	Trinity.	Islington.	Ordsal.	Regent.	Crescent.	St. Stephens.	St. Matthias.	Greengate.	St. Thomas.	Seedley.	St. John.	Kersal.	Workhouse.	Fever Hospital.	Royal Hospital.	
All causes	4079	197	268	598	335	304	224	313	195	370	446	189	274	278	37	51	
Class I.—Zymotic Diseases.																	
Small-pox	93	2	1	8	8	10	2	7	1	5	5	1	6	10	27	...	
Measles	137	6	5	19	17	7	7	21	9	15	10	7	8	6	...	...
Scarlet Fever	119	5	4	17	8	13	9	20	...	10	9	7	15	...	2	...	
Diphtheria	13	...	...	2	4	2	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Whooping-cough	102	9	13	30	7	7	8	8	4	2	4	4	5	1	...	...
Fever { Typhus	8	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	5	...	...
	Enteric	83	2	7	9	5	4	9	8	6	8	5	2	12	2	4	...
	Simple Continued	19	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	...	4	1	2	...
Diarrhoea	207	10	20	36	17	27	6	21	7	19	21	8	12	3	...	..
Cholera & Choleraic Diar. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup (true)	27	1	2	5	1	1	...	3	2	7	3	1	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Fever	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism.....	34	...	2	2	6	3	2	5	1	3	6	...	3	...	...	1
Syphilis.....	39	3	2	9	1	2	3	5	2	4	4	...	1	3	...	...
Delirium Tremens & Int. .	11	1	...	3	1	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Other Zymotic Diseases...	70	3	4	14	6	4	3	5	4	6	8	2	5	3	...	3	
Class II.—Constitutional Dis.																	
Dropsy	20	3	2	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	6	...	...
Cancer	81	2	...	9	7	7	4	4	3	11	9	9	8	7	...	1	
Other Diathetic Diseases. .	16	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	2	4	4	...	...
Tabes Mesenterica	64	2	3	12	3	1	1	1	...	17	9	6	9	...	...	...
Phthisis	413	24	31	49	30	31	24	31	13	46	48	17	24	43	...	2	
Hydrocephalus	68	5	3	10	9	8	3	2	3	6	3	7	8	1	...	...
Other Tubercular Diseases	39	...	3	8	3	4	2	2	3	5	5	2	1	1	...	...
Class III.—Local Diseases.																	
Apoplexy	58	8	6	13	5	3	5	5	3	2	1	3	3	1	...	...
Paralysis	47	2	2	3	8	1	5	...	2	1	4	5	1	13	...	...
Epilepsy	18	1	...	3	1	4	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	3	...	...
Convulsions	238	11	23	44	17	25	10	18	15	22	34	8	8	3	...	...
Other Brain Diseases.....	152	4	8	18	10	3	12	7	5	14	28	6	12	25	...	...
Heart Disease	140	7	14	14	12	7	4	4	10	11	27	8	11	7	...	4	
Bronchitis.....	582	32	39	94	45	47	54	66	44	31	48	22	31	26	...	3	
Pneumonia	280	17	15	35	21	21	13	17	13	37	35	14	18	21	2	1	
Other Lung Diseases	65	6	7	8	4	6	1	2	4	4	6	4	7	6	...	...
Digestive Organs, Dis. of. .	156	7	8	21	13	14	7	14	6	17	17	10	17	3	...	2	
Urinary Organs, Disease of	70	2	2	5	3	2	7	6	2	8	14	6	9	3	...	1	
Generative Organs, Dis. of	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Joint Disease	7	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Skin Disease.....	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Class IV.—Developmentl. Dis.																	
Premature Birth	55	3	8	5	5	2	4	4	3	6	6	3	6	...	...	...
Teething	9	...	1	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Malformation	20	...	...	1	2	1	...	2	1	5	6	...	2	...	...	...
Childbirth.....	21	...	...	4	...	2	...	1	1	2	3	2	1	5	...	...
Old Age.....	114	3	7	12	12	6	...	8	5	4	14	8	10	25	...	...
Atrophy	253	9	15	57	30	16	7	7	7	25	29	9	6	36	...	...
Class V.—Violent Deaths.																	
Accident	116	5	7	9	7	9	4	2	8	12	12	4	2	3	...	32	
Homicide	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suicide	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Not Specified .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE I.—1878.

DEATHS FROM SEVERAL CAUSES REGISTERED IN 1878 IN THE SEVERAL WARDS AND
IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

DEATHS FROM.	BOROUGH TOTAL.	Trinity.	Islington.	Ordsal.	Regent.	Crescent.	St. Stephen.	St. Matthias.	Greengate.	St. Thomas.	Seedley.	St. John.	Kersal.	Workhouse.	Fever Hospital.	Royal Hospital.
All causes	4336	219	275	533	339	286	239	322	209	422	495	255	329	313	48	52
Class I.—Zymotic Diseases.																
Smallpox	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	76	3	4	7	1	1	3	13	11	10	5	6	1	1	10	...
Scarlet Fever	185	5	10	13	10	9	11	10	2	44	31	23	4	...	13	...
Diphtheria	19	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	...	1	1	5	1	1	...	...
Whooping-cough	132	11	13	22	7	7	7	12	9	7	17	8	12	...	...	...
Fever {	Typhus	12	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	2
	Enteric	82	...	5	14	6	6	3	8	5	9	3	5	6	...	12
	Simple Continued	22	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	1	3	...	2
Diarrhoea	340	19	19	55	31	26	22	29	23	39	32	19	20	6	...	...
Cholera & Choleraic Diar.	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup (True)	47	7	2	6	3	2	2	4	3	5	6	4	3	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism.....	23	2	...	1	1	2	1	5	1	1	2	1	4	...	1	1
Syphilis.....	45	5	9	9	2	...	1	6	1	2	4	...	...	6	...	...
Del. Trem.& Intemperance	13	3	3	..	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
Other Zymotic Diseases...	76	6	7	6	4	6	9	5	4	6	8	3	4	5	1	2
Class II.—Constitutional Dis.																
Dropsy	4	...	1	1	...	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer	80	4	6	6	7	5	6	8	2	9	8	9	4	5	...	1
Other Diathetic Diseases.	19	...	2	3	...	...	1	...	2	1	3	2	3	2	...	...
Tabes Mesenterica	75	4	...	8	3	5	1	3	3	14	24	3	4	3	...	...
Phthisis.....	434	15	20	56	40	26	33	26	22	38	54	23	34	46	...	1
Hydrocephalus	87	2	8	9	10	2	1	6	2	13	12	6	10	5	1	...
Other Tubercular Disease	29	1	1	4	2	3	4	3	2	3	1	...	3	1	1	...
Class III.—Local Diseases.																
Apoplexy	60	3	9	5	3	8	1	8	2	5	7	3	4	...	...	2
Paralysis	39	...	...	3	4	1	1	1	3	5	5	3	1	12	...	...
Epilepsy	14	1	1	..	1	...	1	4	1	1	1	...	1	2	...	...
Convulsions	258	17	26	38	23	16	19	20	11	26	30	14	12	6	...	...
Other Brain Diseases.....	196	3	5	20	17	9	9	14	5	19	25	12	16	39	3	...
Heart Disease	172	10	7	22	10	5	11	15	5	25	20	10	15	13	1	3
Bronchitis.....	577	43	39	58	40	34	39	59	38	43	65	19	51	49	...	...
Pneumonia	285	15	18	38	24	31	9	17	17	22	29	22	27	15	1	...
Other Lung Diseases	84	7	4	6	4	11	6	3	8	3	10	6	13	3	...	...
Digestive Organs, Dis. of	132	2	8	10	14	14	8	7	5	16	22	6	14	5	...	1
Urinary Organs, Dis. of...	56	2	2	5	5	6	2	1	1	9	6	3	1	9	...	4
Generative Organs, Dis. of	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1
Joint Disease	13	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	...	1
Skin Disease	3	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class IV.—Developmntl. Dis.																
Premature Birth	64	2	6	7	3	2	5	5	5	3	4	7	13	2	...	...
Teething	6	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Malformation	11	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	...
Childbirth.....	20	4	...	5	3	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	3	...	...	...
Old Age.....	95	3	5	11	5	10	2	4	4	10	10	3	9	19	...	...
Atrophy	307	10	16	66	34	25	9	7	7	19	30	17	16	51	...	...
Class V.—Violent Deaths.																
Accident	115	5	14	9	8	8	...	6	1	7	9	3	8	3	...	34
Homicide	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	..	...	2	..	...	1
Suicide	9	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...
Not Specified .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...

TABLE 3.

AVERAGE ANNUAL NO. OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE REGISTRATION DISTRICT OF SALFORD IN THE TWO DECENNIADS 1851-60, AND 1861-70, FROM ALL CAUSES, AND FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED CAUSES, WITH DISTINCTIONS AS TO AGE AND SEX.

			All Causes.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Other Zymotics.	Cancer.	Scrofula.	Phthisis.	Brain Disease.	Heart Disease.	Lung Disease.	Violence.
All Ages ...	1851-60	Males...	1264	10	29	80	2	39	39	126	49	6	41	119	173	43	237	48
		Females	1244	11	30	86	3	48	41	119	40	20	30	135	154	46	225	21
	1861-70	Males...	1595	9	45	73	12	51	76	143	43	12	56	152	207	56	299	55
		Females	1555	8	39	73	11	64	82	138	36	29	43	156	183	71	277	26
0-5 Years...	1851-60	Males ..	669	6	27	54	8	38	11	108	26	0	32	5	117	3	101	10
		Females	602	7	29	59	2	46	10	96	26	4	26	5	95	2	87	9
	1861-70	Males...	804	5	43	51	10	50	17	129	27	1	46	6	128	4	121	9
		Females	723	5	37	50	8	61	17	119	24	0	37	5	108	3	102	9
5-20 Years..	1851-60	Males...	116	3	2	26	5	9	11	2	4	0	7	20	6	4	8	13
		Females	112	3	1	27	4	3	13	2	4	0	3	25	7	4	8	3
	1861-70	Males...	139	3	2	22	2	2	22	2	5	4	7	24	9	5	8	13
		Females	132	2	2	22	3	3	22	1	4	0	5	30	8	7	7	5
20 Years and Upwards	1851-60	Males...	479	9	0	8	2	0	18	16	19	6	2	94	50	36	128	25
		Females	530	6	2	6	2	0	17	21	10	20	1	105	52	41	131	9
	1861-70	Males...	652	2	0	6	3	0	37	12	11	11	3	121	70	47	171	33
		Females	700	2	1	8	5	1	43	18	7	29	9	121	68	60	168	12

NOTE.—For Average Annual Deaths under these heads of Infants under 12 months, see Table 1A in the Appendix.

TABLE 4.

DEATH RATE IN THE YEAR 1878, AND IN THE PREVIOUS SEVEN YEARS, FROM CERTAIN DISEASES, AND AT CERTAIN GROUPS OF AGES, PER 1,000 LIVING AT THOSE AGES, COMPARED WITH THE RATE PREVAILING DURING THE TWO PRECEDING DECADES 1851--60 AND 1861--70.

	ALL AGES.				0-5.				5-20.				20-			
	Ten Years, 1851-60.	Ten Years, 1861-70.	Seven Years, 1871-77.	Year 1878.	Ten Years, 1851-60.	Ten Years, 1861-70.	Seven Years, 1871-77.	Year 1878.	Ten Years, 1851-60.	Ten Years, 1861-70.	Seven Years, 1871-77.	Year 1878.	Ten Years, 1851-60.	Ten Years, 1861-70.	Seven Years, 1871-77.	Year 1878.
Smallpox	'2	'1	'7	0	1'0	'5	1'6	0	'1	'1	'6	'0	'02	'05	'6	0
Measles	'6	'7	1'0	'4	4'2	4'9	6'6	3'0	'1	'1	'1	'07	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	1'7	1'2	1'0	1'1	8'6	6'1	4'9	5'4	1'7	1'1	'8	1'0	'02	'02	'02	0
Diphtheria	'04	'1	'1	'1	'2	1'0	'4	'6	'03	'1	'1	'07	'01	'01	'01	0
Whooping Cough ...	'8	'9	'9	'8	6'3	6'7	5'8	5'3	'1	'1	'1	'07	0	0	0	0
Fever.....	'8	1'3	'7	'7	1'6	2'0	1'3	1'2	'7	1'2	'6	'6	'6	1'2	'5	'6
Diarrhoea&Dysentery	2'5	2'3	1'9	2'0	15'6	15'1	12'6	13'1	'1	'07	'1	'07	'6	'4	'2	'3
Cancer	'2	'3	'4	'5	'03	'006	0	0	0	'01	'02	0	'4	'6	'8	'9
Scrofula, Tabes, & } Hydrocephalus }	1'7	'8	'9	1'1	4'4	5'0	5'6	7'0	'3	'3	'3	'3	'05	'06	'04	'08
Phthisis	2'6	2'6	2'7	2'5	'7	'7	'7	'6	1'5	1'4	1'2	'9	3'7	3'7	3'9	4'0
Brain Disease	3'3	3'3	3'2	3'3	16'3	14'3	13'6	14'3	'4	'4	'5	'6	1'9	2'1	2'0	2'0
Heart Disease.....	'9	1'0	1'1	1'0	'3	'4	'2	'1	'2	'3	'3	'3	1'4	1'6	1'8	1'7
Lung Diseases.....	4'7	4'9	5'2	5'5	14'4	13'5	16'0	19'3	'5	'3	'4	'6	4'8	5'2	5'1	4'8
Child-birth, Metria } etc. }	'1	'1	'2	'1	0	0	0	0	'03	'01	'02	'05	'2	'3	'3	'2
Violence	'7	'6	'8	'7	1'4	1'1	1'5	1'6	'5	'4	'5	'5	'6	'6	'7	'7
All Causes	26'0	26'8	27'6	25'4	97'5	93'1	95'2	93'8	7'6	7'4	6'6	5'9	18'8	20'9	21'9	18'9

CLASS I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

REPORT.

During the year 1877,—781 persons died of zymotic diseases, and 869 in 1878.

Class I. Zymotic diseases, mortality from during decade.

The mortality therefore from this class* of disease was equal to an annual rate for these years respectively, of 5·9 and 6·4 per 1,000 persons living.

The average zymotic mortality for the decade 1869-78 was 7·17 per 1,000, or 1·0 in excess of the mean rate for 1877-78. The annual rate of death from zymotic disease has varied considerably in Salford from year to year. In 1872 it was rather less than even that of the year 1877, the healthiest year of the ten, whilst it was 9·14 in 1871 and 8·6 in 1876. The excess, however, in the case of each of these years, is accounted for by the severely epidemic prevalence of smallpox.

In commenting upon the unusually low death-rate which prevailed during the years 1872 and 1877, it is necessary to bear in mind that in each case, the immediately preceding year had been unusually fatal to the class of lives which are specially susceptible to zymotic attack; and that consequently there was relatively a deficiency of susceptible subjects in these apparently more favoured years.

Cause of low zymotic mortality in 1872-77.

By far the greater number of the deaths included in the *zymotic class* of the accompanying tables were referred to one or other of the “seven principal zymotics”† of the Registrar-General. The death-rate per 1,000 living from these “seven zymotics” was equal to 4·8 in the year 1877 and to 5·1 in 1878. The zymotic rate of the twenty large towns referred to by the Registrar-General in his weekly and quarterly reports, was equal to 3·5 in the year 1877 and 4·4 in 1878, the average of the previous seven years being 3·2.

Salford rate from “seven principal zymotics,” compared with rate of other large towns.

The zymotic rate of Salford for the years 1877 and 78 respectively, was therefore 1·3 and 0·7 per 1,000 in excess of the average rates obtaining in twenty of the large English towns; whereas the average Salford rates for the previous eight years exceeded the

* Not the “zymotic rate” of the Registrar-General which is based on the deaths due to the Seven principal Zymotic diseases only.

† These are Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping-cough, Fever, and Diarrhœa. The mortality from these diseases only will henceforth be referred to as the Zymotic rate.

REPORT. corresponding rates of these twenty towns by no less than 3·2 per 1,000.

The zymotic death-rate for 1877 was the lowest on record for Salford. It was 4·8 per 1,000, and was only exceeded in 1878 by 0·3 per 1,000. This I regard as a significant and hopeful sign. The mean Salford rates for 1877-78 were slightly exceeded by Birmingham and Liverpool amongst the twenty large towns. They exceeded those of the remaining eighteen.

This class especially fatal during early childhood.

Table G1 shows how excessively fatal in Salford are the zymotic diseases during the first quinquenniad of life. Out of the 10,175 zymotic deaths referred to this class during the ten years 1869-78, not less than 7,410, or 73 per cent, were of children under 5 years. The average zymotic death-rate for this decade, which is 7·2 per 1,000 at all ages, reaches 37 per 1,000 living under 5 years, whilst for the long span of life from 5 to 60 years, it does not exceed from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ per 1,000 living.

Variola, deaths from during decade.

SMALLPOX.—During the year 1877 the deaths referred to this disease numbered 93, and during the following year only one death was so referred. In the years 1875 and 1876 respectively, 355 and 31 deaths from smallpox were registered. The annual average for the decade 1869-78 was 81.

Insufficiency of present deflux against smallpox.

Against the ravages of this disease we have, in vaccination, so infallible and harmless a preventive, that it is surprising to find so many persons still unprotected; for although the number of unvaccinated persons may not exceed a small percentage of the population, yet even this proportion represents a terrible contingent to supply victims for smallpox, whenever that disease may again become prevalent amongst us.

It is unfortunate that the penalty for neglect of vaccination by no means falls exclusively on the offenders against the Vaccination Acts; for in consequence of the refusal of the Anti-vaccinators to comply with the law,—their children and those of their adherents in various parts of the country, supply a constant pabulum for the propagation of this pestilence; and as a result a large number of other children are in danger of being sacrificed, in consequence of their being brought into contact with these sources of infection at a time when, either in consequence of ill-health or of extreme youth, they have not as yet received the protection which vaccination confers.

The first and second quarters of the year 1877 saw the termination of the unusually severe smallpox epidemic in Salford which commenced towards the latter end of 1875.

REPORT.

Epidemic of
smallpox 1875-77.

The excessive severity of this epidemic is the more strange, inasmuch as the preceding epidemic of smallpox only terminated in 1872; and as it lasted fully three years, one would have hoped that at least the greater portion of the susceptible cases would have been protected either by an attack of the then prevalent smallpox, or by subsequent vaccination. That such was not the case, however, the experience of the recent epidemic has abundantly proved. People not only change one house for another; but they very frequently remove from one town to another, and consequently almost the whole population which the previous epidemic may have to a certain extent protected against further liability to attack, had in all probability been replaced by immigrants from elsewhere before the more recent epidemic of 1875-77 began.

Excessive fatality
of

During the latter half of the year 1875, information of the occurrence of 148 cases of smallpox was sent to the Health Department, 32 of which proved fatal—of whom 5 were under five years of age. During the year 1876, 1,807 attacks and 347 deaths were reported, 87 of which were under five years old; and during 1877, 348 cases and 93 deaths were reported,—of whom 30 were under five years old.

History of epi-
demic.

Out of a total of 472 persons dying of smallpox during the recent epidemic, 25·9 per cent were children under their fifth year of age; 29·4 per cent were aged from 5 to 20; 36·2 per cent from 20 to 40; and 8·5 per cent were aged over 40 years.

This epidemic lasted barely two years, and was severer than any previous epidemic, respecting which the Health Department possesses any record.

The previous epidemic, which commenced in 1869, lasted rather more than three years, and was fatal in 328 instances. The ages at death of the victims were respectively as follows: 40·2 per cent were of children under 5 years; 24·1 per cent were of persons aged from 5 to 20 years; 29·3 per cent of persons from 20 to 40 years; and 6·4 per cent of persons aged 40 years and upwards.

My notes on the recent epidemic contain the following particulars, which even at this date are well worth making public:

REPORT.

Percentage of
deaths to attack
amongst vacci-
nated and un-
vaccinated per-
sons.

Out of 1,807 cases of smallpox which are known to have occurred during the year 1876, not less than 147 were ascertained to be unvaccinated; and of these 90 persons, or 61 per cent, died. The fatality of the disease amongst these unprotected persons may be judged of from the following instances, taken from my diary. In one family three children died. Not one of the patients had been vaccinated until within three days before death—obviously too late to be of any service.

In a house in Pendleton seven unvaccinated children, members of one family, were found. They all took smallpox and were removed to hospital. Several of them died.

In another house six cases of smallpox occurred. The first victim was a child of four years. He was removed to hospital. There were five other children in the house, none of whom had been vaccinated. Afterwards the father, mother, and three of the children, were stricken by the disease. The mother and four of the children died! This family had resided within the Borough two years, and had contrived to evade vaccination during that time.

Certificate of
vaccination
should be re-
quired by school
manager.

In a former report I ventured to suggest, as a precautionary measure, that all children on entering Board or other Elementary Schools, should produce a certificate of successful vaccination, or, failing this, should submit to medical examination. And I further offered to the Local Government Board the suggestion, that children in attendance at such schools should be re-vaccinated after the completion of their twelfth year.

Re-vaccination
desirable.

I should be doing less than my duty if I did not reiterate these suggestions, which I most respectfully urge on the notice of the two authorities named; and with regard to the duty of examining children as to their having been previously vaccinated;—I should be happy, with the consent of the Health Committee, to personally undertake it free of charge.

The following table is interesting as evidence of the different degrees of fatality experienced by persons protected in different ways by vaccination, as regards the number and quality of the cicatrices.

The table was compiled by Mr. Marston, F.R.C.S., Medical Officer to the London Smallpox Hospital, as the result of his observations on 6,000 cases of post-vaccinal smallpox, and shows

very plainly that the quality of our vaccination is of immense importance in a preventive sense.

REPORT.

Cases of Smallpox, classified according to the Vaccination marks borne by each Patient respectively.	Number of Deaths per cent in each class respectively.
1. Stated to have been vaccinated, but having <i>no</i> cicatrix.....	21 ³ / ₄
2. Having one vaccine cicatrix*	7 ¹ / ₂
3. Having <i>two</i> vaccine cicatrices†	4 ¹ / ₈
4. Having <i>three</i> vaccine cicatrices.....	1 ³ / ₄
5. Having <i>four or more</i> vaccine cicatrices‡	³ / ₄
UNVACCINATED	35 ¹ / ₂

* Among cases in which the one cicatrix *was well marked* the death-rate was $4\frac{1}{4}$. Among cases in which it was badly marked the death-rate was 12.

† Among cases in which the two cicatrices *were well marked* the death-rate was $2\frac{3}{4}$. Among cases in which they *were badly marked* it was $7\frac{1}{4}$.

‡ The public vaccinators are bound to give a certificate of successful vaccination in suitable cases *free of charge* to any one who applies for it.

MEASLES.—This disease—the principal incidence of which is upon children under 5 years—was less fatal in the year 1878 than in 1877 ;—76 deaths being attributed to it in the latter, against 137 in the former year ;—the average of the preceding eight years being 122.

Morbilli, mortality from.

Measles is never entirely absent from Salford, although in the years 1870 and 1872, only 8 and 23 deaths respectively, were referred to it. But in consequence of the mortality from lung complications varying so greatly, according as a high or a low temperature prevails, we sometimes find, especially during continued severe weather, the death-roll recording a number of deaths from measles, quite out of proportion to the number of cases occurring.

Varying fatality of measles.

With the exception of the years 1870, 1872, and 1878, measles seems to have been very fatal during the past decade ;—the deaths from this disease during the years 1869 and 1871 and during the

Years of special prevalence of disease.

REPORT. five years 1873-77 averaging 155 per annum. The least fatal year of the decade was 1870, in which only 8 fatal cases are recorded. The most fatal year was 1873, when not less than 223 children under 5 years old succumbed to the disease, or 11.5 per 1,000 living at that age.

Influence of season.

Although, according to the highest authorities, the fatality of this disease is greatest during the winter months—presumably, because of the excessive fatality of its complications—still its epidemic prevalence depends on causes other than those connected with low temperature. The following paragraph will, I think, show that this disease, not less than others of the zymotic class, may largely be influenced by the prevalence of local insanitary condition.

The following figures show the mean monthly number of deaths from measles during the decade 1869-78 :—

Mean monthly number of deaths from measles during 1869-78,

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
9	8	10	16	14	13	9	6	5	7	10	11

Thus the highest average monthly number of deaths for the last ten years occurred, not in the winter, but in the spring quarter of the year. There were however certain exceptions to this, viz., in the case of the years 1873-74-76-78, either the first or the last quarters of which were the most fatal.

Measles epidemic in Salford during the autumn of 1876,

During the month of September 1876, a very considerable epidemic of measles occurred in a block of property situate near Windsor Bridge. The official death returns showed no excessive fatality at this period ; but this may, I think, be accounted for by reference to the meteorological table for the year (No. 3 in the Appendix), where it is shown that the mean temperature of the month was by no means low. A careful inspection of the houses visited by the epidemic revealed the fact—which was notified by me in a report presented shortly afterwards to the Health Committee,—that there were a large number of manholes in the narrow streets by which the block of property is intersected. In this case, as in that of the “ Black Ditch ” and its neighbourhood, sewer ventilation of this kind appeared to me very objectionable, as tending to diffuse noxious gases in streets where the air space is not sufficient for their oxidation and destruction. These injurious stinks

Filth laden atmosphere encourages the spread of measles.

therefore find their way into the houses and bedrooms, to the great detriment and discomfort of the tenants; and it is noteworthy that for some time past the residents in this neighbourhood have complained of the stench arising from these manholes.

It is the uniform opinion of my profession, with respect to this and to some other diseases of the zymotic class, that an impure or a sewage-laden atmosphere acts as a favourable soil for the propagation of specific contagious matter. I record, therefore, with much pleasure the fact that, in consequence of representations made to them in this and other similar cases, the Health Committee have secured the abatement of the above nuisances, confining the use of manholes to those streets where there is a sufficiency of air space to ensure thorough dilution of the foul gas which issues from the sewer.

I wish that anything I could say would induce poor people to abstain from visiting their neighbours during the prevalence amongst them of infectious disease. It is at best but an idle curiosity which prompts a house-wife to leave her home and spend so much of her time in the house of a sick friend. Humanity should teach her that by so doing she not only runs the risk of carrying home infection to her own family;—but that by depriving the patient of more or less of that fresh air, upon the sufficiency of which in a sick room, the recovery of a patient so much depends, she is in all probability jeopardising his life.

SCARLET FEVER.—To this disease were attributed 119 deaths in 1877, and 185 in 1878. During the former year, 92 deaths, and during the latter 131 took place within the first five years of life. These numbers give a death-rate per 1,000 living at that age of 3·9 for 1877 and of 5·4 for 1878, the ten years' average being 4·9. We certainly shall never be able to hold within even reasonable check this truly pestilential and most infectious complaint, until disease registration becomes compulsory. With respect to this disease, more especially than with respect to any other, it may be urged that it is transmissible in endless ways;—its power of infection remaining latent in clothes or in dwellings for an indefinite period.

Here again we have a disease peculiarly fatal to childhood, and, from its frightfully infectious nature—one which, once having gained a foothold in a family, is almost certain to affect every member of

Scarlatina.
Mortality 0-5 yrs
Disease registration especially necessary in the case of this disease.

REPORT.

Difficulty of preventing spread of scarlet fever.

Scarlet fever may be distributed in food and especially drink.

Recent serious epidemic caused in this manner.

Influence of season on prevalence of scarlet fever.

it, who has not been protected by a previous attack. Even those amongst my medical brethren whose practice lies exclusively amongst the well-to-do classes will, I am sure, bear me out when I say, how difficult it is, even in the largest and most commodious houses, and with every convenience and safeguard that wealth can supply, to prevent the spread of scarlet fever when once a member of a family has contracted it.

For many years past, I have been strongly impressed with the notion, that as the infective particles from the desquamating skin of scarlet fever patients must very frequently find their way into fluids, &c., which are afterwards consumed as food by persons in attendance on, or belonging to the family of the sick;—such particles could not be ingested with impunity. Proof is, of course, difficult in such cases; but analogy tends to support this theory, and I have seen on more than one occasion in my own practice, instances of transmission from house to house of scarlet fever poison, which I could account for in no other way, except on the supposition that morbid particles had been conveyed from an infected milk shop, to a family previously in the enjoyment of perfect health, and quite out of reach of any other mode of infection.

Very recently, however, I had an opportunity, through the kindness of a medical friend, of satisfying myself that one very considerable epidemic of scarlet fever, which simultaneously attacked a large number of well-to-do families in a district just outside the Borough of Salford; and between which families, save in a common milk supply, there was certainly no intercommunication whatever;—was, without doubt spread far and wide by means of milk which had been drawn from the cow by a person who was in all probability infected with that disease. I will not enter into the very interesting and conclusive details as to the causation of this epidemic, inasmuch as a Government medical inquiry has been instituted with regard to it, the particulars of which I do not wish to anticipate. They will, however, very shortly be made public, in Blue-Book form, by the Sanitary Department of the Local Government Board.

The season of the year seems to have considerable influence on the prevalence of scarlet fever. With regard to the fatality of this disease, the Registrar-General has noticed an increase in the number of deaths from it during the last six months of the year; but I should think that this may depend to some extent on

the excessive concurrent prevalence of kidney complications, at a time when, the mean temperature being low, the careless exposure of patients is more dangerous than usual.

Upon this point Dr. Cornelius Fox remarks, that “the habits of the people have much to do with the determination of the particular time of the year when the impact of the disease is most felt.” His own experience teaches him that it increases with a rising temperature, spreading like wildfire in very hot weather in agricultural villages during the times when children congregate together, as, for example, during hay-making, pea-picking, gleaning, hop-picking, and school fetes.

Habits of people appear to influence prevalence of this disease.

In large towns, like our own, scarlet fever would appear to be most common in the colder months of the year; at this time, however, we invariably find an excess of overcrowding, and this, in the case of so infectious a disease as scarlet fever, is quite sufficient to account for its inordinate prevalence.

The following figures show the average monthly number of deaths from scarlet fever in Salford during the decade 1869-78 :—

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
15	13	12	8	9	8	9	9	10	14	17	19

Dr. Ransome has stated “that a small wave of scarlet fever has appeared every five years and a great wave every fifteen or twenty years.” This, of course, refers to the whole of England; but statistics are not available for a sufficient number of years to enable me to say whether or not this is true of Salford. Here we have the disease—I had almost said hopelessly epidemic,—and it certainly is wellnigh hopeless to attempt to control the spread of such a disease as scarlet fever, so long as disease registration remains non-compulsory. And here I would reiterate a caution to the public, which, ever since my appointment, nearly seven years since, I have never tired of uttering—against the perilous, the criminal practice of exposing scarlet fever patients during the “peeling stage” of convalescence.

Caution against exposure during desquamation.

It is astounding that in spite of all the warnings against such exposure, which have been issued from this office, by public placard, and by private letter, one meets with almost as much flagrant

REPORT. — neglect of this sanitary precaution at the present time, as one met with before the passing of the Act of Parliament which renders such exposure penal.

Penalty for exposure

It is to meet the case of those who have neither the common sense, nor the humanity, to act upon well-meant advice for the protection of themselves and the public, that the following penal clause has been inserted in the Public Health Act; and to it I would direct public attention :—

Any person who—

(a) of infected persons in streets or in public conveyances.

1. While suffering from any dangerous infectious disorder wilfully exposes himself without proper precautions against spreading the said disorder in any street, public place, shop, inn, or public conveyance, or enters any public conveyance without previously notifying to the owner, conductor, or driver thereof that he is so suffering; or

(b) For so exposing another.

2. Being in charge of any person so suffering so exposes such sufferer; or

(c) For exposing infected bedding, clothing, &c.

3. Gives, lends, sells, transmits, or exposes, without previous disinfection, any bedding, clothing, rags, or other things which have been exposed to infection from any such disorder, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds; and a person who, while suffering from any such disorder, enters any public conveyance without previously notifying to the owner or driver that he is so suffering, shall, in addition, be ordered by the court to pay such owner and driver the amount of any loss and expense they may incur in carrying into effect the provisions of this Act with respect to disinfection of the conveyance.

Diphtheria.

Number of deaths no clue to prevalence of disease.

DIPHTHERIA.—Has been only too prevalent with us for many years past, and the fact that only 13 deaths in 1877 and 19 in 1878 were referred to it does not at all represent the frequency with which the disease has prevailed. I owe it to the kindness of many of my professional brethren, that I have been informed of the occurrence of this disease in a considerable number of large, heavily-rented houses;—but although in some cases, probably the majority, the source of the disease has been sufficiently obvious, I own that in others I have not been able clearly to satisfy myself as to its origin.

Cause sometimes obscure.

In many instances I have found either the cellar drains untrapped or something wrong with the water-closets, and in most cases I have had no doubt that the cause of the disease was sewer gas.

REPORT.

Defective water-closets, or stinking drains, inlets, commonly found in houses infected with the disease.

The question of the causation of diphtheria is at present exercising the mind of the profession. I have no doubt we shall soon have more light on the subject. My own opinion, formed after many years' careful study of the etiology of this disease, is, that if we could exterminate water-closets and drains from our dwelling-houses we should hear little further in the future of this fatal and insidious disease.

WHOOPING-COUGH.—This disease caused the death of 102 children in the year 1877 and of 132 in 1878, the average of the ten years 1869-78 being 120. The chief incidence of this disease seems to have been, not upon infants under one year, but upon children aged from 1 to 5 years, the numbers respectively for the years 1877 and 1878 being—under 1 year, 39 and 39, against 60 and 89, at the age from 1 to 5 years.

Pertussis, mortality from.

Chiefly occurs from 1-5 years.

The following table shows the average monthly number of deaths from whooping-cough occurring during the decade 1869-78 :—

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
13	13	13	12	11	10	8	6	5	5	8	14

Monthly average of last ten years.

The winter and spring months are here shown to have been most fatal to sufferers from whooping-cough ; and as mortality is our only guide, we must conclude that the disease was then relatively more prevalent. The years 1869 and 1873 were remarkably free from whooping-cough mortality.

What I have previously said with regard to the varying mortality from measles with the temperature, applies with equal if not with greater force to this disease. Unfortunately it is the prevalent, though fallacious, idea that change of air is the only proper cure for whoopnig-cough, at all stages of the disease ; and the consequence is that children who, with proper care during the acute stage of the disease, would probably have done well, are simply killed by being taken out of doors and exposed to the cold. It

Popular treatment of chink-cough by "hardening."

Causes much of the mortality from whooping-cough.

REPORT.

Rigid confinement during acute stage absolutely necessary.

cannot be too strongly insisted upon, that during the acute stage of whooping-cough, confinement to the house and the maintenance in the sick room of an equal temperature are absolutely essential to perfect recovery.

Fever, cause of decrease in mortality of.

FEVER,—including typhus, enteric or typhoid, and simple continued fevers, gave rise to 110 deaths in the year 1877, and 116 in 1878—the average for the last ten years being 108. The principal decrease in the general fever mortality is due to the almost total disappearance, during the last three or four years, of typhus fever—that most dreadful and fatal disease which was in former years the scourge of all large towns. The fatal cases from typhus numbered 64 in 1869, 49 in 1870, 20 in 1871, 8 in 1872, 14 in 1873, 20 in 1874, 9 in 1875, 9 in 1876, 8 in 1877, and 12 in 1878.

Decrease of typhus due to sanitary improvements.

It is only fair to attribute the almost total abolition of this disease to the effect of sanitary operations, and it is certain that if the sanitary improvement of the large towns of England is still adequately persevered in, a case of typhus will soon be a mere curiosity, and will excite as much surprise as would a case of Asiatic cholera.

Enteric fever
The filth fever.

Enteric or typhoid fever is still endemic with us. It is just as frequent and fatal now as it was during any year of the last decade. This is the filth fever *par excellence*. It is no more a necessity of our civilisation, or even of the crowded condition of our large towns, than is smallpox or plague. The continued prevalence of this disease is due to neglect of the most unpardonable kind, and is a disgrace to our boasted civilisation. The labours of Buchanan, Netten Radcliffe, Budd, and others have so thoroughly exposed the cause of this filthy disorder, that it is surprising how slow we are to recognise the fact of its preventability. As long as we permit the fouling of water and of air and soil by human excrement we may expect to have to deplore a high rate of mortality from this disgusting and eminently preventable disease.

Preventable nature of the disease.

Mode of propagation of Enteric Fever.

It is the general opinion of my profession that the infection of enteric fever does not spread from person to person in the same manner as does that of some other diseases—typhus and scarlet fever, for instance; and my own hospital experience is confirmatory as to the accuracy of this theory, for I have treated a large number

of enteric cases in General Wards, and have never found the disease to spread to surrounding patients from the persons primarily affected.

Notwithstanding this, however, I am convinced that the above is not a safe working hypothesis for general adoption. The public are by no means prone to be over-cautious as regards isolation of even the most pestiferous maladies; and I am convinced that carelessness with regard to the management of typhoid fever patients has frequently tended to the propagation of the disease. I certainly think that medical men would do wisely in counselling the observance of the same caution as regards the exposure of healthy persons to the risk of contracting enteric fever, that they would insist upon in the case of typhus or scarlatina. The following case seems to me so instructive as illustrating one of the modes by which enteric fever may be spread, in consequence of carelessness, that I here insert a short note of it from my diary.

In December, 1877, a young Irish labourer came home to Salford from Liverpool, after a short stay in that town. He was sick on arrival, and shortly afterwards showed symptoms of enteric fever. In the course of a fortnight his mother, who had nursed him, was stricken with the disease; and shortly afterwards the father and three children were attacked. The mother, with her three children and the lad first attacked, were removed to the Wilton Hospital where they recovered, but the father died at home of intestinal perforation. Inasmuch as I was in daily attendance upon these patients, I am confident as to the enteric nature of their disease. The mode, however, in which the infective matter was conveyed from person to person, forms the most interesting element in this case. A careful personal inspection of the house and its drainage arrangements failed to reveal any sanitary imperfection, and the water supply being derived from the town mains was above suspicion, so that in this case the evidence seems, at first sight, strongly in favour of the theory that the fever was communicated from the son to the mother, and then to the rest of the family through the medium of the atmosphere. There is one other means, however, by which the disease might have been, and I believe was, in this case communicated. The family were poor, and very filthy in their habits. So slovenly were these people in the preparation of their food, and so inadequate for purposes of cleanliness was their scanty supply of

Case showing
propagation of
Enteric Fever by
filthy habits.

REPORT. crockery, that the vessels in ordinary use for the preparation of food must necessarily have also served for the cleansing of the linen and soiled clothes from the patients.

When this circumstance is considered it is possible to account for the spread of enteric fever in the above case, consistently with the theory of its non-communicability from person to person through the medium of the air.

Salford epidemic
of enteric fever,
1876-7.

The occurrence of a sharp epidemic of enteric fever amongst several well-to-do families in Salford formed the subject of an investigation by me during the first week of the year 1877.

The details of this investigation are so full of value, as furnishing another instance of the conveyance of enteric poison by contaminated milk, that I feel bound to insert here a short summary of them, taken from my previous report on the subject to the Health Committee.

“About the middle of December, 1876, tidings reached me that several cases of undoubted enteric fever had occurred in a somewhat circumscribed district in the neighbourhood of the Crescent. The cases occurred almost simultaneously, and in houses which were inhabited for the most part by well-to-do families, and between which there was no apparent connection or communication whatever. The drainage of most of the houses had some time previously been attended to at my instigation, and therefore pollution by sewer gas was eliminated from the list of probable causes of the epidemic. About 13 cases in all occurred, so far as I have been able to ascertain.

Early suspicions
as to contamin-
ated milk supply.

“After placing myself in communication with the medical gentleman in attendance upon these cases, I was informed that, with scarcely an exception, the milk supply of all the houses affected was received from the same retail dealer. On further inquiry I found, that those members of the various families who partook largely of the milk in its unmixed form, were alone affected, whilst those who only took it boiled, or mixed with tea or coffee, escaped altogether. In one case, a friend of mine who drank very largely of the suspected milk escaped, *but he tells me that he always took it boiled.*”

Only those who
partook of the
milk unboiled
were attacked.

After detailing some preliminary matters, the report proceeds:—

Report on the
Salford epidemic
of enteric fever,
by J. Tatham.

“When one considers that in a notably healthy neighbourhood, enteric fever becomes suddenly epidemic in several highly respectable and well-to-do families, almost, if not quite simul-

taneously—when, moreover, the unquestionable purity of the drinking water, the perfection of the drainage arrangements, and the isolated nature of the attacks are considered—no inter-communication between the families, and no common agency save the one I am considering being discoverable, as affecting the several houses, which were in every case detached from one another;—the evidence in favour of milk contamination as a possible cause of the outbreak seems to be reasonable. To all appearance, the suspected milk supplied by the Salford milk dealer was everything that could be desired, I have myself frequently noticed its excellent quality; and I have received abundant testimony, both lay and medical, that the milk was at least equal to any other supplied in Salford. In addition to this, the milk has frequently been analysed at my request, and found to be excellent.

“The milk-dealer assures me that the milk is delivered to him at the Salford Station by the Railway Company; that he then immediately distributes it to his customers on his round, and that it never enters his dwelling-house or shop at all. So that, assuming the truth of the dealer’s statement, there seems to be no reason for suspecting any contamination of the milk after its arrival in Salford.”

Milk found to be of good quality on analysis.

After detailing the particulars relating to several farms visited—the sanitary condition of which was found satisfactory, the report continues :—

“The farm at———,* was next visited, and the following state of things appeared :—The farmyard lies somewhat low, and the surface drainage of the homestead seems to be very imperfect. The soil is very porous and sandy, and of course favours percolation.

“The well, which is almost close to the backdoor of the house, is a very shallow one; its mouth is level with the surface of the yard,—no more efficient protection existing against the direct entry of filth and slops, than that afforded by a piece of board placed over it, without cement or fastenings of any kind. Within a few feet of the well, is the cesspool, attached in the usual way to the privy, without any precaution being taken to prevent the sewage from fouling the soil and the well water.

Well unprotected from slop-water, and in too close proximity to midden cesspool.

* It would serve no useful purpose to give the locality. The farm was in the country; far away from Salford.

REPORT.

Insanitary
condition of this
farm.

“We have certainly at this farm all the conditions necessary for the serious and systematic contamination of the water, and I was not surprised therefore to hear, on inquiry, that the water in the well was sometimes so foul as to be undrinkable, a condition which I was able to verify for myself at the time of my visit, by causing a quantity to be pumped for inspection. The water had a sickly foetid odour, and was thick and dirty looking. It is used in this condition for washing the milk cans, and for other dairy purposes ; but when required for drinking purposes by the family, it is carefully filtered ! The water from this well has been analysed, and found to be very impure and contaminated with sewage.

Analysis of water
by the public
Analyst.

Trustworthy
medical
testimony
received after
presentation of
report, to the
effect that
enteric fever had
been endemic at
this farm for
many years.

“On inquiry, I found that sickness was seldom absent from this house, and I have since received trustworthy medical evidence that typhoid fever has been epidemic at the farm for a long period ;—not less than 16 cases having occurred there within the last 20 years.

As the result of the above investigation, I arrived at the following conclusions :—

Conclusions.

a. That the above mentioned typhoid epidemic was caused by infected milk.

b. That water contaminated with typhoid material had either been added to the milk for the purpose of increasing its bulk, or had at least been used for swilling the cans.

c. That the poisoned milk had been obtained from a strange farm, in consequence of a temporary scarcity of milk at the ordinary source.”

Cessation of
epidemic on
discontinuance
of infected milk.

The happy result of stopping the contaminated milk supply was, in accordance with what I ventured in my report to predict, that the epidemic was forthwith stayed ; no case of enteric fever, so far as I am aware, having occurred in either of the houses supplied with the infected milk, since that supply was discontinued.

Necessity of
obtaining a milk
supply which
shall be above
suspicion.

Surely investigations such as the above, and those recently undertaken at Eagley and other places, where typhoid visitations have been traced to contamination of the milk supply, should have the effect of directing public attention to a subject of such vital importance as the maintenance of purity in this commodity ; forming as it does so large a portion, and in infancy, the sole constituent, of our daily food.

It is satisfactory to note that the recent “Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order,” places all establishments concerned in the

milk trade, under the sanitary supervision of local authority; I trust, therefore, that all rural authorities, upon whose good offices the dwellers in towns must mainly depend in this matter,—will do their utmost to preserve the purity of the milk supplied from their respective districts. The recurrence of such a calamity as that above referred to, as the result of contaminated milk, will be impossible, if only the provisions of the new act are faithfully carried into effect by the rural sanitary authorities of the country.

CONTINUED FEVER.—This disease is made to account for 19 deaths in 1877 and for 22 in 1878. Although simple continued fever may possibly be fatal in some instances, I fancy that many of the cases so returned were actually due to some other disease. I am, of course, aware how difficult it is to accurately determine the nature of incipient fever, but I believe that it will not be long before we shall find comparatively few deaths ascribed in our death roll to simple continued fever; and I am led to this belief from personal observation of the improved manner in which, as compared with former years, medical certificates are now filled up.

Simple continued fever.

DIARRHŒA.—To this disease, as a cause, 207 deaths were attributed in the year 1877, and 340 in 1878; the average of the previous ten years being 284.

Diarrhœa principally fatal to infants.

The deaths from diarrhœa occur almost exclusively during the first few years of life, of which period the first twelve months are the most fatal. The diarrhœal death-rate amongst children aged under 5 years per 1,000 estimated to be living at that age, was equal to 8·2 in 1877 and 13·0 in 1878. Out of every 1,000 infants born in Salford during 1877 and 1878 18·6 and 33·7 respectively died of diarrhœa, under 1 year of age, against 29·6, the average of the three years ending 1876. The death-rate from diarrhœal diseases in Salford was unusually light during 1877, which was probably due to the moderate heat of the third quarter of that year.

Rate per 1,000 births.

The following figures, taken from Dr. Farr's latest report, show that the death-rate of England generally was light during the year.

Light diarrhœa mortality throughout England in 1877.

“The death-rate from diarrhœa of fifteen large English towns per 1,000 births, averaged 16·3 in 1877 against 28·7, the mean rate of the preceding three years; that for the whole of England in 1877 averaged 10·5 against 17·1, the preceding three years' average.”

REPORT.
High diarrhoea
death-rate in
Scotland.

The diarrhoeal death-rate in Scotland, however, although much lower than the normal rate in England, was higher in 1877 than the average; it equalled 8·1 in 1877 against 7·3, the average of the preceding three years.

Diarrhoea usually heads the list of zymotic diseases in Salford, but in 1876 it gave place to smallpox in order of fatality. It accounts for 207 deaths in 1877 and 340 in 1878.

Chief cause of
diarrhoea.

Of these cases, 128 in the former and 242 in the latter year were children under 1 year of age; but as I have treated of this class of disease under the head of Infantile Mortality (see page 69) I will not revert to it here, further than to remark that this disease is the inevitable result of filthy surroundings, whether of air, water, or of the ground; its greater or less prevalence being determined by the mean temperature.*

The following table gives the diarrhoea mortality during the third quarter of each of the last ten years, together with certain meteorological observations for those periods:—

Years of Decade....	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	Average of Ten Corres- ponding Quarters.
Temperature Fahr. {	Mean of the highest. }										
	Mean of the lowest. }										
	Mean										
Humidity (per- fect satura- tion = 100).... }	73·5	74·4	74·2	75·7	75·5	76·2	75·5	78·5	77·0	78·7	75·9
Rainfall in inches	8·85	6·35	8·90	17·44	12·58	7·82	12·04	10·43	13·86	8·26	10·7
Deaths from Diarrhoea ... }	187	218	287	189	219	222	193	188	134	273	211
Rate per 1,000 persons living }	6·2	7·0	9·1	5·7	6·4	6·2	5·2	4·8	3·3	6·4	5·9
Percentage to deaths from all causes ... }	24·3	25·8	26·4	22·9	23·2	21·7	17·6	18·1	14·9	24·2	21·9

Diarrhoea charts.

The following charts show the weekly mortality from diarrhoea at several ages, viz., under 1 year, from 1 to 5 years, and at

* An unfortunate statement of mine in a previous report has suggested the idea that I have confounded the summer diarrhoea of children with true typhoid fever. I take this opportunity of saying that the use of the ambiguous phrase which has caused this misconception was quite unintentional. I fully recognise the great difference which exists between the two diseases.—J. T.

CHART 3.

SALFORD — 1877.

DIARRHŒA MORTALITY AND METEOROLOGY.

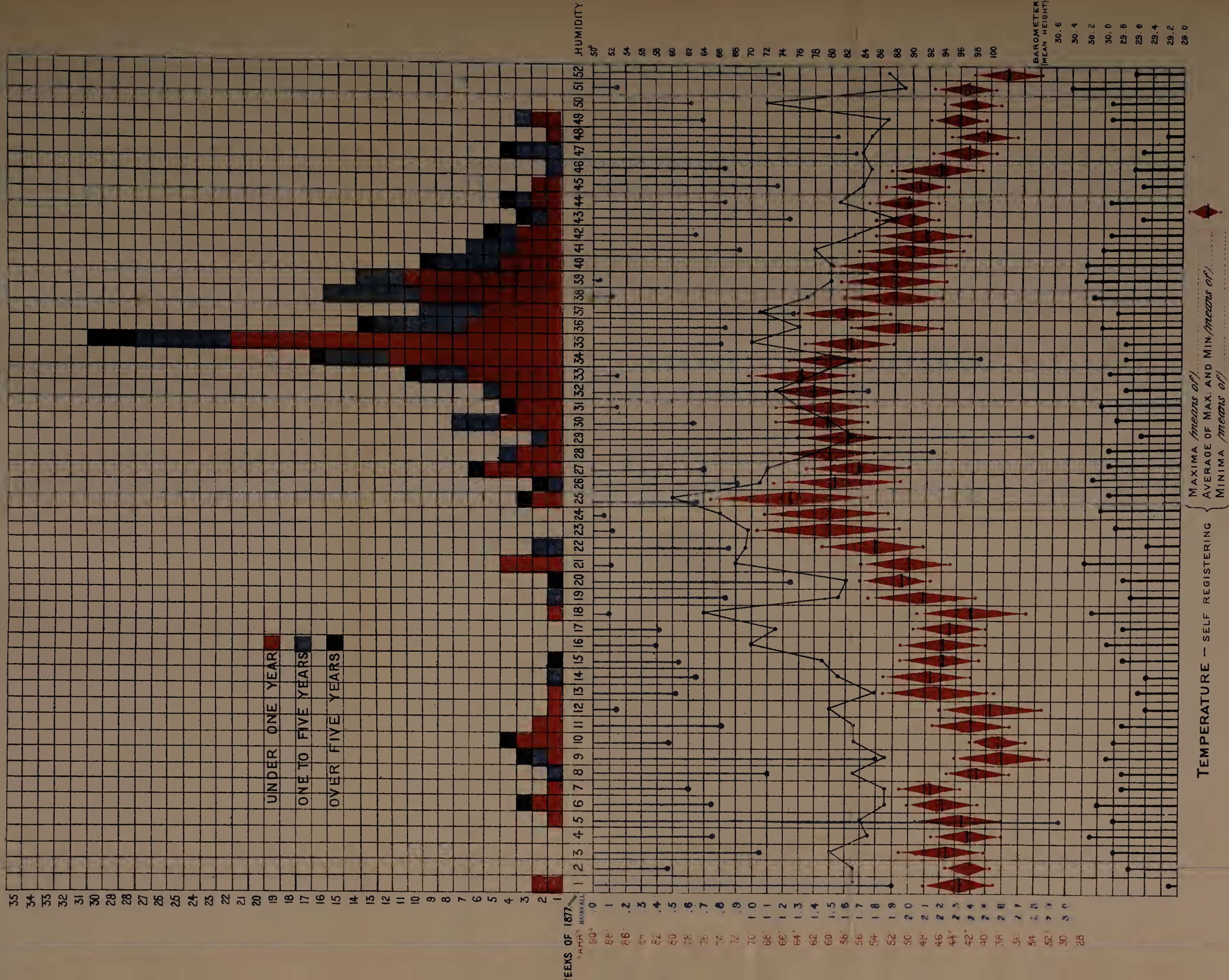
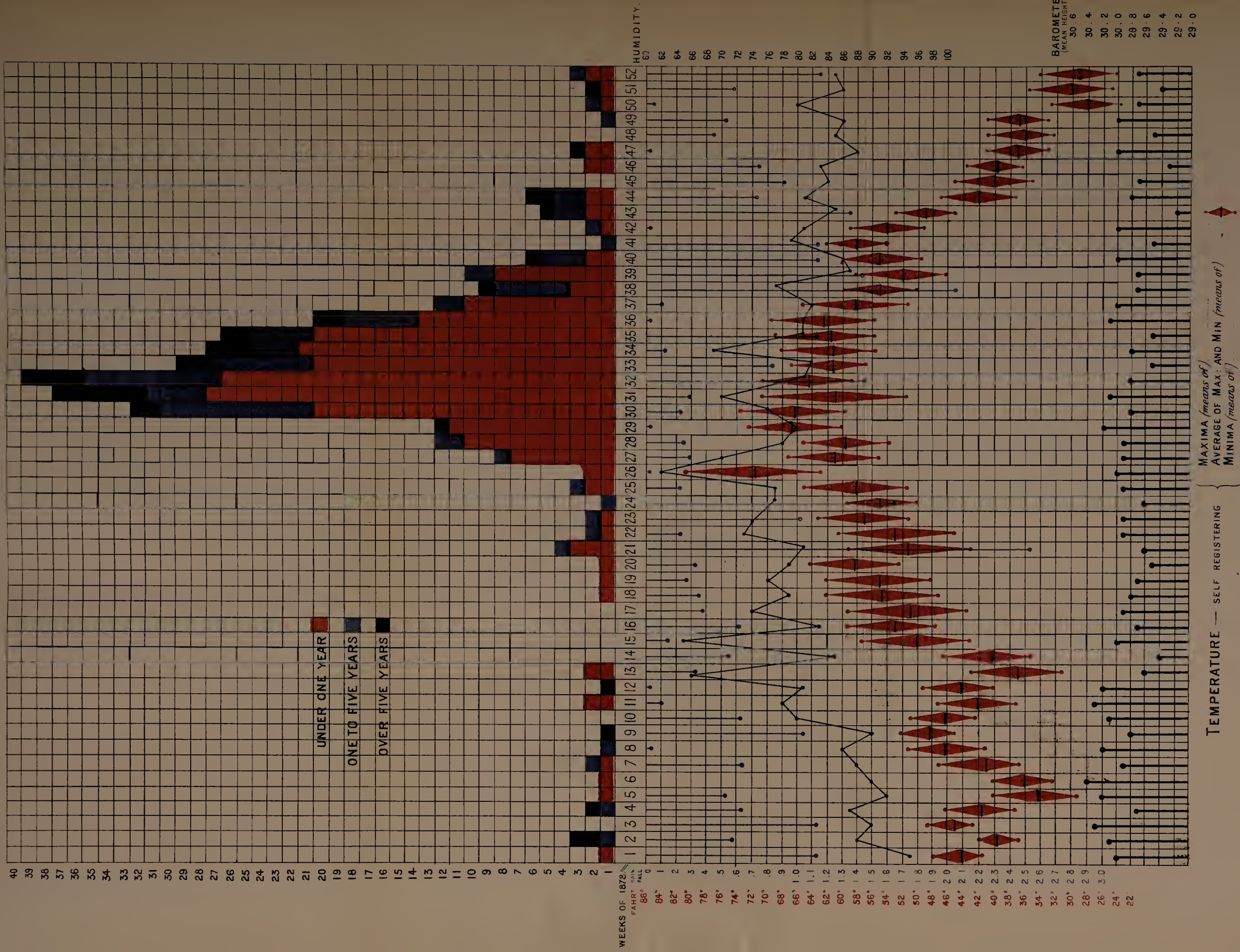


CHART 3 A.

SALFORD — 1878.
DIARRHOEA MORTALITY AND METEOROLOGY.



all ages over 5 years. They also give the mean, the maximum, and the minimum weekly temperature, the barometric readings, the mean humidity of the air, and the rainfall. These charts were originally designed by Dr. Buchanan, of the Local Government Board, who has for many years been engaged on statistical investigations regarding the etiology of this and kindred diseases.

If corresponding data were carefully observed from year to year for all the town districts of England, and registered on a similar plan ; a collection of facts would soon be available which would throw much light on the causes of diarrhoea prevalence in our large towns.

CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

Class II.
Constitutional
diseases

1. DIATHETIC.

Order 1.
Diathetic.

2. TUBERCULAR.

The first order of the constitutional class of diseases, estimated merely by the number of deaths referred to it, would scarcely seem of sufficient importance to merit separate mention. The fact is, however, that the principal disease of this class is cancer, the most agonising of all the ills to which flesh is heir, and pre-eminently the most incurable. This disease, which gave rise to 81 and 80 deaths respectively in 1877 and 1878, is unfortunately on the increase in Salford, as it appears to be all over England.

Mortality from
cancer increasing

The proportion of deaths from this disease to total deaths in Salford was just 2 per cent in the former and 1·8 in the latter year, compared with 1·3, the average of the previous seven years.

Cancer seldom makes its appearance until after adult age has been reached. The rate per 1,000 living at the age of 40 years and upwards in 1877 and 1878 averaged 2·0 per 1,000 ; the percentage to total deaths at this age being for these years respectively 5·7 and 5·9 per cent.

Peculiar to adult
life.

The second or tubercular order of the constitutional class of diseases comprises that only too common malady phthisis or consumption, together with the scrofulous diseases of children, tabes mesenterica, hydrocephalus, &c.

Order 2. Tub-
ercular diseases.

REPORT.

Phthisis.

Phthisis was fatal in 413 instances in the year 1877, and in 434 instances in 1878. The mortality from this disease has averaged 2·5 per 1,000 living at all ages in these years, against 2·7 per 1,000 as the average of the previous eight years.

The following table indicates the ages at which the highest mortality from this disease has been experienced during the last ten years :—

Ages.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	Average of the Ten Years, 1869-78.
ALL AGES.	2·405	2·667	3·156	2·808	2·732	2·371	2·557	2·595	2·534	2·549	2·62
0—5 years	·527	·516	·506	·754	·928	·839	·756	·543	·694	·622	·67
5—20 yrs.	1·272	1·092	1·912	1·659	1·588	1·341	1·391	1·332	1·000	·920	1·33
20—40 yrs.	3·967	4·625	5·162	4·502	4·398	3·851	3·767	3·994	4·176	4·087	4·22
40—60 yrs.	3·457	3·979	4·191	4·012	3·575	3·127	4·207	4·066	4·337	4·329	3·94
60 years & upwards }	1·003	1·311	1·768	·615	1·177	·846	1·485	2·197	·494	2·131	1·32

Rate varies with
age.

The principal incidence of this disease being after the 20th year is passed, the rate per 1,000 living at all ages misrepresents the fatality and therefore the importance of the malady.

By referring to the above table it will be seen that the death-rate from phthisis at the ages 20 to 60 years during the last two years, is rather over 8 per 1,000 living at those ages—more than three times the rate, as it appears by calculating upon the population living at all ages, the deaths which occur almost exclusively during the prime of life. It is saddening to think, that in spite of our efforts to improve the sanitary condition of the people, the mortality from this most distressing disease shows so little diminution.

Slight decrease
of mortality from
phthisis.

Still, we are on the winning side even here, especially when we consider that, in the face of increasing density of population, our phthisis rate for the last two years has decreased by a clear 5 per cent, as compared with the average of the previous eight years.

Had our density in Salford remained the same as in former years, the gain would have been greater, or at any rate it would have been more apparent. REPORT.

I trust there are few in the present day who will deny that this terrible scourge can be influenced by sanitary measures. Surely the labours of our sanitary reformers have convinced all thinking men that consumption is, at least to a great extent, preventable;—and that, consequently, we may hope eventually to reduce its frequency and fatality, as has already been done in the case of zymotic diseases. Preventability of phthisis.

It must be remembered that it is not alone the dregs of society who are laid low by this ruthless destroyer. It is the daughters, the wives, the sons, the fathers of our bread-winning classes—it is the very backbone of the country who are the victims, at least equally with the criminal and the outcast. I do not hesitate to affirm,—and in this I am supported by the highest medical authority,—that were the simplest teachings of sanitary science given effect to with the same solicitude which we always show in the maintenance of health amongst our cattle;—the death-rate from this disease would be reduced within a few years to a mere fraction of its present monstrous proportions. General distribution of the disease amongst all classes.

Dampness of subsoil has been proved by Dr. Buchanan to be a prolific source of phthisis, and its fatality was found by that physician in certain instances, to diminish proportionately with the carrying out of effective drainage operations. Overcrowding in unventilated rooms is also a very frequent cause of this disease. It is an uncommon thing to find a well-ventilated apartment even in the houses of the rich; but in the houses of the poor it is still rarer. If we could thoroughly ventilate the rooms both of the rich and the poor, and drain the subsoil wherever it is water or filth sodden, whilst at the same time all overcrowding was discontinued, we should have done much to diminish our present mortality from phthisis. Dampness of soil and overcrowding in ill-ventilated rooms provocative of phthisis.

In order to show what has already been done by sanitary science in reducing the mortality from phthisical disease, we have only to turn to the reports of the Army Medical Department on the health of troops prior to 1856, stationed in the United Kingdom. It is well known that the mortality from pulmonary diseases, including phthisis, was, at that period, much higher in the army than among civilians, although the army consists of picked Decrease in pulmonary phthisis in the army by abatement of overcrowding and improvement of ventilation.

REPORT.

men in the prime of life. In one branch of the service, the Guards, the mortality was as high as 13·8 per 1,000. As a contrast to this, I find on reference to the Army Medical Report for 1876, that the total death-rate from respiratory diseases, including phthisis, per 1,000 troops stationed at home did not, in that year, exceed 3·98.

I need only add that the excessive mortality was found by a Commission of Inquiry in 1856, to be due to overcrowding in ill-ventilated barracks; and that on the removal of this defect the health of the troops rapidly improved, the diseases of the respiratory organs, including phthisis, being reduced within a short time almost to their present satisfactory proportion.

Surely the above facts should encourage us to hope for similar, if not commensurate results from the adoption of sanitary measures amongst our overcrowded civil populations.

Class III.
Local diseases.

CLASS III.—LOCAL DISEASES.

Table G1, on page 33, shows that of the 38,375 deaths from all causes registered during the last decade,—15,323, or nearly 40 per cent, were due to one or other of these diseases.

The diseases called local, are those of special organs,—such as the lungs, heart, and brain,—together with those of the several organs of the digestive, urinary, and generative systems.

Mortality.
Percentage to
total deaths.

In the year 1877, this class of disease was fatal in 1,820 instances, and in 1878 in 1,895 instances. The proportion which these diseases bore to the total mortality during each of the two years respectively, was therefore 46·4 and 43·7 per cent.

This class of disease is increasing in fatality. The average death-rate per 1,000 living, to which the diseases composing it gave rise within the last decade is 10·8, whilst the mortality for 1877 and 1878 was equal to 11·2 and 11·1 per 1,000 respectively.

Fatality varies
with age.

Local diseases, unlike those of the zymotic class, are relatively most fatal to persons beyond the meridian of life. They are also fatal to young children, but not to the same extent as are zymotic

diseases ;—whereas the intervening ages, viz., those from 5 to 40 years, experience as the result of these diseases, a very trivial mortality. REPORT.

ACUTE LUNG DISEASES.—Foremost among the local class of diseases in point of fatality, stand the acute affections of the lungs and air passages, which during the last decade destroyed an annual average of 738 persons, or 19·2 per cent of those dying from all causes ; whilst during the year 1878 they accounted for the deaths of 946 persons, or 21·8 per cent of the total deaths. Acute lung diseases.

The following table gives the deaths and death-rate per 1,000 living at all ages, and at five groups of ages, from acute lung disease—that is, bronchitis, pneumonia, and pleurisy (exclusive of phthisis), in each of the ten years 1869-78 ;—and the averages of the ten years :—

Ages.	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	Average of the 10 years 1869-78.
All ages	5·0	4·7	5·5	4·1	4·9	4·8	6·0	5·4	5·7	5·6	5·2
0—5 years ..	15·2	13·1	18·9	11·4	14·9	13·9	15·9	18·0	18·8	19·3	16·1
5—20 years..	·4	·3	·4	·2	·3	·3	·5	·5	·4	·6	·4
20—40 years.	1·0	1·7	1·1	1·1	1·1	1·2	1·4	1·3	1·2	1·0	1·2
40—60 years.	7·2	7·2	7·5	5·7	7·2	7·9	9·6	6·9	7·2	6·2	7·2
60 years and upwards...}	24·8	19·2	22·4	22·5	24·0	21·4	30·0	23·0	26·4	25·5	24·0

Taken in conjunction with that other terrible lung disease phthisis—which in this system of classification is associated with the constitutional maladies—the total deaths from lung affections, of all kinds, would amount to a yearly average of 1,100, or 7·8 per 1,000 persons living during the last decade, and to 1,380, or 8·1 per 1,000 living during 1878. Rate of respiratory diseases including phthisis.

BRAIN DISEASES.—Diseases of the nervous system, here referred to under the generic term “brain diseases,” stand next in order of fatality ; having been fatal, on the average, to 453 persons, or 11·7 per cent of the total deaths annually during the years 1869-78 ;—and to 567, or 13 per cent, during the year 1878. Diseases of brain and nervous system increasing in fatality.

REPORT.

This disease also is increasing in fatality. "Infantile convulsion" is the most deadly member of the order; and it is due to this cause that the mortality from the order remains so high.

Convulsion a symptom not a disease.

Properly speaking convulsion is a symptom rather than a disease; and it is unfortunate for the cause of science that medical men so frequently return a death as from "convulsions" merely, and forget to notify the disease which produced them. I am convinced that the cause is easily discoverable in most cases.

Heart disease,

HEART DISEASE.—With regard to its fatality, heart disease does not vary much. For the last ten years it has been fatal, on the average, to about 1 per 1,000 living at all ages.

mortality from.

It accounted for an average of 153 deaths from 1869-78 and for 172 deaths in the year 1878.

Developmental diseases.

CLASS IV.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.

The deaths referred to these diseases numbered 4,997, or 13 per cent of total deaths during the decade.

The diseases comprehended in this class, although only accounting in the aggregate for a rate of death averaging 3·5 per 1,000 living, are really of vast importance sanitarily, for they include two causes of death—atrophy or wasting, and premature birth—which are largely preventable, and which are unfortunately on the increase.

The proportion to total mortality, of deaths from wasting diseases of children, for 1869-78 was 6·4 per cent, and for the year 1878 it was 7·1 per cent.

The deaths from old age, which ought to comprise the greater proportion of the total mortality, have actually decreased during the last ten years from 3·3 to 2·2 per cent of the deaths from all causes.

These diseases fatal to young children.

I need hardly say that the diseases of this class are very fatal to young children, who die of them at the average rate of 15·9 per 1,000 living under 5 years of age; and at the age of 1 year and under (0-1 year) infants die from certain of these diseases—viz., atrophy, premature birth, and teething—at the rate of 43 for every 1,000 children born. (See Chart.)

Atrophy an unscientific term

Here again I have to deplore the unsatisfactory character of our nomenclature, which allows so many deaths to be referred to atrophy and marasmus as a cause. "Wasting" is scarcely a satis-

factory term by which to account for the deaths of 16 per cent of the total mortality of children. As in the case of convulsion so with regard to "atrophy." It is no more a disease in the proper sense of the term than is convulsion. It is either a symptom or a consequence of one.

REPORT.

CLASS V.—VIOLENT DEATHS.

Class V.
Violence.

This class accounted for 1,079 deaths during the decennium, or an average of .76 per 1,000 persons living. The deaths under this head have been less frequent by .01 per 1,000 during 1877-78 than the average of the decade 1869-78.

MORTALITY AMONGST DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE COMMUNITY.—
The following table is interesting inasmuch as it shows how far the occupation and the social position of the people influence their rate of health, so far as this can be measured by the mortality from certain specified diseases. The mean age at death has also been given for each class of the population at two groups of ages. This latter must be taken for what it is worth; it does not represent the mean duration of life (which in a shifting population like that of Salford is most difficult to estimate), but still it is of interest as showing considerable variations amongst the different classes of persons for which it has been abstracted.

Mortality
amongst different
classes of people.

The excess of female as compared with male mortality in Salford is well shown in classes 3 and 6 of this table, and the mortality amongst children under 5 years, in classes 5 and 7, is also excessive, even when compared with the high average rates of Class 1. The high rate from enteric fever amongst tradesmen and shopkeepers in Class 4 is also noteworthy, and as soon as we possess competent powers the matter will receive attention from this office.

The table shows at least one encouraging feature, viz., that whatever may be the effect upon infant life of maternal factory labour, it certainly does not seem to be specially provocative of zymotic diseases amongst adult females of the operative class, nor to reduce the proportion to the total mortality of deaths from old age.

TABLE 5.

BOROUGH OF SALFORD.—1878.

MORTALITY AMONGST THE FOLLOWING CLASSES OF THE POPULATION, FROM ALL CAUSES, AND FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED CAUSES; TOGETHER WITH THE MEAN AGE AT DEATH AT TWO ÆTAL PERIODS.

CLASSES OF THE POPULATION, DISTINGUISHING SEX AND AGE.	Percentage to Total Deaths among the following.	PROPORTION OF DEATHS FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED CAUSES TO 100 DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES AT STATED AGES.						MEAN AGE AT DEATH.	
		Diseases of the Respiratory Organs, including Phthisis.	Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.			Diseases of the Nervous System.	Senectus.	Of all who died, Men, Women, and Children of both Sexes.	Of Persons dying above 20 years old.
			Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Other Zymotic Diseases.				
(1) <i>All Classes.</i>									
Males.....	50'34	31'74	1'83	7'60	15'07	13'28	1'78	} 22'1 }	49'1
Females.....	49'65	31'90	1'95	8'08	15'32	12'40	2'60		50'5
Children under 1 yr...	30'53	19'78	'22	18'27	11'40	19'41	...		...
Children under 5 yrs.	52'16	21'22	'92	13'88	21'48	15'25	...		...
(2) <i>Gentry, Professional Men, &c.</i>									
Males.....	52'79	23'07	1'92	8'65	15'38	9'61	3'84	} 37'8 }	54'3
Females.....	47'21	37'63	1'07	7'52	10'75	7'53	3'22		55'9
Children under 1 yr...	20'81	14'63	...	29'27	17'07	9'75	...		...
Children under 5 yrs.	35'55	17'14	...	20'00	22'85	5'71	...		...
(3) <i>Warehousemen, Commercial Clerks, &c.</i>									
Males.....	48'13	29'67	1'29	5'80	14'83	15'48	3'87	} 21'6 }	47'6
Females.....	51'87	22'75	2'99	9'58	13'17	10'18	5'98		53'2
Children under 1 yr...	29'81	15'62	...	16'66	9'37	13'54	...		...
Children under 5 yrs.	45'34	17'80	...	13'01	18'49	13'01	...		...
(4) <i>Tradesmen, Shopkeepers, &c.</i>									
Males.....	48'64	28'93	3'55	6'09	14'21	16'24	2'03	} 26'6 }	54'1
Females.....	51'36	29'32	2'40	9'13	12'01	13'94	1'92		54'0
Children under 1 yr...	29'38	13'44	...	20'16	9'24	21'00	...		...
Children under 5 yrs.	45'92	18'81	1'07	15'05	16'66	18'81	...		...
(5) <i>Wage Classes, Artizans, &c.</i>									
Males.....	51'66	32'49	1'89	8'12	15'91	12'86	1'21	} 19'4 }	47'1
Females.....	48'34	31'47	1'88	8'32	17'29	14'18	1'59		49'1
Children under 1 yr...	31'26	21'02	'45	18'42	11'85	21'02	...		...
Children under 5 yrs.	55'54	22'35	1'11	14'27	23'51	16'40	...		...
(6) <i>Operative Class Factory Hands.</i>									
Males.....	48'67	35'74	'45	6'78	10'86	13'57	3'16	} 24'5 }	53'9
Females.....	51'32	37'76	1'71	4'29	13'30	10'30	6'86		49'7
Children under 1 yr...	29'07	21'21	...	15'62	11'36	17'42	...		...
Children under 5 yrs.	48'01	20'64	'48	11'16	20'18	11'65	...		...
(7) <i>Domestic Servants.</i>									
Males.....	27'66	34'61	...	3'84	11'53	15'38	...	} 23 2 }	58'8
Females.....	72'34	45'58	...	10'29	4'41	5'88	1'47		50'2
Children under 1 yr...	44'68	21'42	...	19'04	7'14	9'20	..		...
Children under 5 yrs.	57'45	29'62	...	14'81	7'40	9'26	...		...

TABLE J.
CERTIFICATION OF THE CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1877.

WARDS.	Total Deaths.	CERTIFIED BY		Not Certified.	PROPORTION PER CENT OF DEATHS		
		Registered Medical Practitioners.	Coroner.		CERTIFIED BY		Not Certified.
					Registered Medical Practitioners.	Coroner.	
BOROUGH OF SALFORD..	4079	3670	178	231	89'9	4'4	5'7
Trinity	241	211	10	20	87'6	4'1	8'3
Islington	303	260	17	26	85'8	5'6	8'6
Ordsal	631	574	23	34	91'0	3'6	5'4
Regent	366	330	21	15	90'2	5'7	4'1
Crescent	334	306	13	15	91'6	3'9	4'5
St. Stephen's	260	219	19	22	84'2	7'3	8'5
St. Matthias'	359	313	9	37	87'2	2'5	10'3
Greengate	225	188	13	24	83'5	5'8	10'7
St. Thomas'.....	403	373	21	9	92'6	5'2	2'2
Seedley... ..	479	439	24	16	91'7	5'0	3'3
St. John's.....	198	190	3	5	96'0	1'5	2'5
Kersal	280	267	5	8	95'3	1'8	2'9

Institution Deaths and Inquests have been distributed.

TABLE J1.
CERTIFICATION OF THE CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1878.

WARDS.	Total Deaths.	CERTIFIED BY		Not Certified.	PROPORTION PER CENT OF DEATHS		
		Registered Medical Prac- titioners.	Coroner.		CERTIFIED BY		Not Certified.
					Registered Medical Prac- titioners.	Coroner.	
BOROUGH OF SALFORD..	4336	3889	207	240	89'7	4'8	5'5
Trinity	257	219	20	18	85'2	7'8	7'0
Islington	308	259	27	22	84'1	8'8	7'1
Ordsal	582	516	28	38	88'7	4'8	6'5
*Regent	424	384	23	17	90'6	5'4	4'0
*Crescent	316	274	21	21	86'8	6'6	6'6
*St. Stephen's	264	237	8	19	89'8	3'0	7'2
St. Matthias'	350	306	17	27	87'4	4'9	7'7
Greengate	237	211	5	21	89'0	2'1	8'9
St. Thomas'.....	450	422	13	15	93'8	2'9	3'3
Seedley.....	535	488	22	25	91'2	4'1	4'7
St. John's.....	270	255	8	7	94'4	3'0	2'6
Kersal	343	318	15	10	92'7	4'4	2'9

* Institution Deaths and Inquests have been distributed.

REPORT.

CERTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH, &c.—The above Table J

Deaths, certified
and uncertified.

shows that of the 4,079 deaths registered in the year 1877, 3,670 were certified by registered medical practitioners, 178 by the coroner, and that 231 persons died whose deaths were registered without proper certification as to cause.

In the year 1878, out of a total of 4,336 deaths, 3,889 were certified by medical practitioners, 207 by the coroner, and 240 were registered as uncertified.

Proportion of un-
certified deaths.

The proportion of uncertified deaths to total deaths for the years 1877 and 78 in the Borough of Salford, was therefore equal to 5·7 and 5·5 per cent respectively—a proportion which cannot be considered satisfactory. There is no doubt that illegal practice largely prevails in Salford, and in former reports I have noticed the fact in this connection at some length. The sooner the Legislature steps in with some check upon it, the better will it be for the safety of the public.

Illegal Practice.

Every uncertified
death should
form the subject
of inquiry by an
expert.

I have a strong conviction that if the cause of every uncertified death were inquired into by a competent person, not a few crimes would be brought to light which now escape detection in consequence of the laxity of the law. It is true that coroners have the power to hold inquests in such cases, but do they invariably exercise that power? and is the machinery of the coroner's court the most suitable for the purpose?

This is a phase of public health which has not received the attention that it demands. The protection of, for instance, child life from the many devices of the slow poisoner and the baby-farmer is surely of equal national importance with the prevention of the more overt forms of murder and manslaughter.

Proportion of
coroner's in-
quests to uncer-
tified deaths.

The Registrar-General's reports show that 115 deaths from violence occurred in 1877 and 116 in 1878. During the same biennial period there died 471 persons, the cause of whose death was not certified. These added to the 231 violent deaths, give a total of 702 cases, respecting every one of which the strictest inquiry should have been made. As however only 385 inquests were held, 231 of which were presumably in the case of the violent deaths; there remain 317 uncertified deaths, the causes of which have not been properly investigated.

The public safety demands that an inquiry should be held into the cause of every uncertified death, not necessarily by the

expensive and clumsy process of coroner's inquest, but by a public officer whose medical and special training render him competent for the work. REPORT.

I have before advanced the opinion that the proper persons to fulfil this duty are the officers of health. One of these officers is now appointed under compulsory Act of Parliament for every district in Great Britain, and it is his duty to watch over the public health. Could anything therefore be more appropriate than that such an officer should be charged with the important duty of ascertaining in the interest of the public health,—whether persons who have died without medical attendance have met their death fairly, or whether, on the contrary, they have died from the negligence or the crime of man! A skilled investigation into the cause of every death would be to some extent equivalent to the certification of cause of death, at any rate so far as the public safety is concerned.

I by no means wish to see the coroner's court abolished, but I am sure that its present usefulness would be vastly increased by the appointment of a suitable and competent sanitary officer, not only to investigate the cause of all uncertified deaths, but also to advise the coroner, as his medical assessor, in cases where there is obscurity regarding the cause of death, or conflict in the medical evidence at the inquest. The fact that the medical officer of health is or should be restricted from private practice, would effectually prevent any feeling of jealousy or mistrust on the part of practitioners of medicine, who would, in many cases render him valuable and, I trust, willing assistance. Such an appointment as that above suggested, would in no sense detract from the dignity of the coroner's court; on the contrary, I believe it would enhance it;—for on the one hand it would render unnecessary many of the expensive inquests which are at present held; and on the other, it would modify and improve the character of the verdicts recorded.

CLANDESTINE BURIAL OF STILL-BORN INFANTS.—In intimate relation to the subject of uncertified deaths is that of the burial of still-born infants. At present the law of England does not enforce the registration of still-born children, and consequently infants, falsely stated to have been born dead, are buried clandestinely, or are sent to the cemeteries to be disposed of

Skilled investigation into the cause of an uncertified death to some extent equivalent to certification of death.

Burial of infants "still-born."

REPORT.

Number of still
born infants
interred annual
at Salford
Cemetery.

without religious ceremony and without sufficient inquiry. I have been informed by the Registrar of the Salford Cemetery, that the corpses of about 250 infants annually, stated to have been still-born, are brought to the cemetery for burial;—only about one-third of which are accompanied by a medical certificate. The number buried annually at the cemetery does not, of course, represent the total number of still births; for, in the absence of legal enactment to the contrary, there is nothing to prevent persons from resorting to other modes of interment, or from carrying their dead children to other burial-grounds.

Births and
Deaths Registra-
tion Act. 1874.

The following is, as far as I am aware, the only legal enactment regulating in any way the disposal of still-born infants.

Section 18 of the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1874, reads thus:—

“BURIAL OF DECEASED CHILDREN AS STILL-BORN.

“A person shall not wilfully bury, or procure to be buried, the body of any deceased child, as if it were still-born, and shall not permit to be buried, or bury in such burial ground, any still-born child, before there is delivered to him either—

- (a) A written certificate that such child was not born alive, signed by a registered medical practitioner who was in attendance at the birth, or has examined the body of such child; or
- (b) A declaration signed by some person who would, if the child had been born alive, have been required by this Act, to give information concerning the birth, to the effect that no registered medical practitioner was present at the birth, or that his certificate cannot be obtained, and that the child was not born alive; or
- (c) If there has been an inquest, an order of the coroner.

“Any person who acts in contravention of this Section shall be liable to a penalty,” &c.

Here again, the laxity of the law opens wide the door for the wholesale commission of secret crime.

What is to prevent the burial of an infant which, though born alive, has been murdered in order that its mother may escape the inconvenience and disgrace attaching to bastardy, when all that is

necessary in order to secure its disposal beneath the sod is the mere compliance with such a vague regulation as the above, which can obviously be evaded with ease and safety? REPORT.

The Registrar informs me that most of the certificates presented to him at the cemetery are evidently penned by illiterate persons, and that he is frequently obliged to return them as illegible or worthless. This unsatisfactory state of the law with regard to the burial without registration, of still-born infants is, I believe, peculiar to England, and it is a question which I would respectfully commend to the consideration of Mr. Charley (the senior member for Salford), who has already shown his interest in the protection of young children by the introduction and passing of his Infant Life Protection Bill, whether he cannot see his way to advocate the imposition by parliament of a still further, and an earlier check on baby farming, by rendering compulsory the registration of all still births.

Certificates presented are mostly from illiterate women.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

In consequence of certain unavoidable inaccuracies in returning the exact age of children under one year old, most sanitarians have discarded, as a basis for calculating mortality, the estimate of children living under one year;—and have agreed to measure infant mortality by the proportion of deaths under one year, per one thousand births registered. Infantile mortality.

Out of 100,000 children born alive in all England, there are living at the end of the fifth year about 74,000. One-fourth part therefore may be said to have died. Rate of infantile mortality varies with station in life of parents.

Among the upper classes, as defined by Mr. Ansell, 87,000 are living at the end of the fifth year; while among the peerage not less than 90,000 are living. As a contrast to this, Dr. Parkes mentions a street in Liverpool where he found the death-rate so high that only 10,000 out of 100,000, or 1 in 10, would be living at the end of five years. The mortality during the first five years of life in that particular locality was 90 per cent. (Parkes, p. 64, of new work). This refers to the past. I do not think the same state of things would now be found in any part of England.

REPORT.

The Salford death-rate of infants within the first year of life has been equal to 185 in the year 1878, and to 161 in 1877, against 189, 178, and 189, in the years 1876, 1875, and 1874 respectively.

Salford infantile death-rate compared with other large towns

During the eight years 1869-76 the infant mortality averaged 190 per 1,000. During 1878 the rate of infant mortality in the twenty large towns averaged 172 per 1,000 births; and ranged from 154 per 1,000 in Portsmouth to 204 and 211 in Leicester and Norwich respectively. The Salford rates were exceeded by those of Norwich, Plymouth, Leicester, Liverpool, and Leeds, but they exceeded those of the remainder of the twenty large towns.

Charts showing infantile mortality.

Charts Nos. 2 and 2A, on pages 70 and 71, show at a glance the yearly variations in infantile mortality during each year of the decade, from all causes, and from eleven of the most fatal diseases to which children under 12 months old are subject; and tables B and B2, on pages 10 and 11, show the relative infantile mortality in the various wards of the Borough.

It will be seen that the infantile death-rate keeps pace fairly with the zymotic death-rate in its relation to sanitary condition, and that where insanitary surroundings obtain, there you have a high rate of infant mortality also. Conversely, where the sanitary conditions are of a better order, the infantile mortality is lower.

In the year 1878 the infantile rate varied from 141 and 159 in Kersal and St. John's Wards to 237 and 261 in Islington and Trinity respectively.

The high rates in Salford amongst children generally, are largely maintained by the relatively greater mortality which prevails amongst illegitimate children.

The facts given in Table B show that according as a district contains a greater or a less proportion of infants illegitimately born,—it will, *cæteris paribus*, show a higher or a lower infantile mortality.

Effect of illegitimacy on infantile mortality. Fever hospital.

The proportion of uncertified deaths amongst illegitimate infants is also greater than amongst infants born in wedlock; and this also points to the conclusion that the former are subject to cruel treatment which the latter do not experience, and which I have before said could easily be detected and prevented by means of suitable investigation.

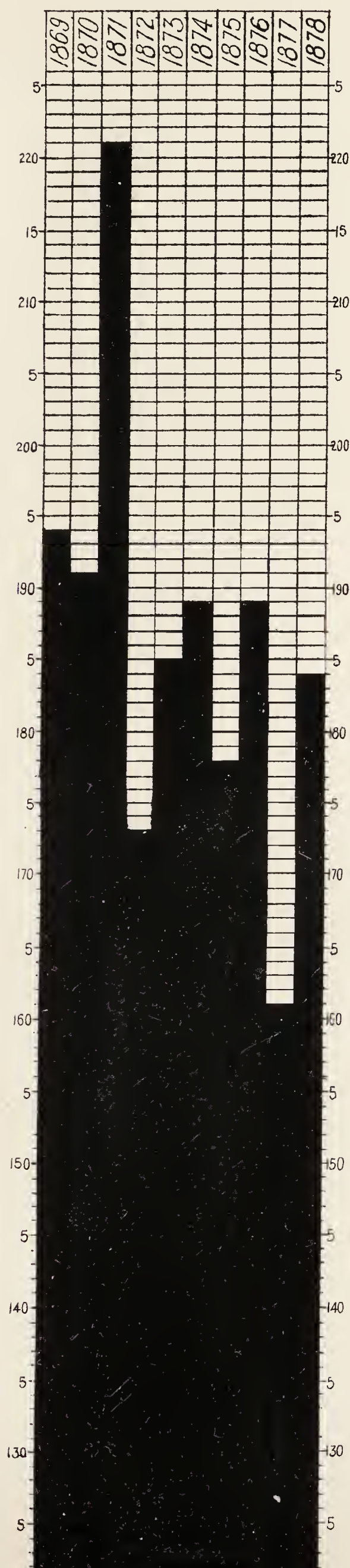
Milk Supply. Effect of insufficiency of, on infants.

MILK SUPPLY.—It is familiar knowledge, that a considerable proportion of the heavy infantile mortality in large towns is due to

CHART-2. INFANTILE MORTALITY, DECADE 1869-78.

DEATH RATE UNDER ONE YEAR PER 1.000 BIRTHS.

ALL CAUSES.



THE ELEVEN CAUSES.

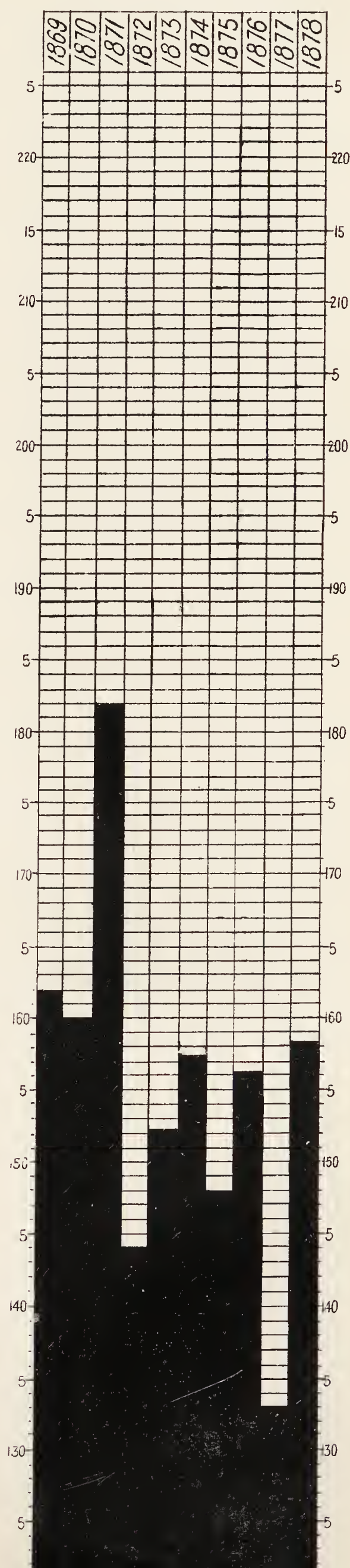
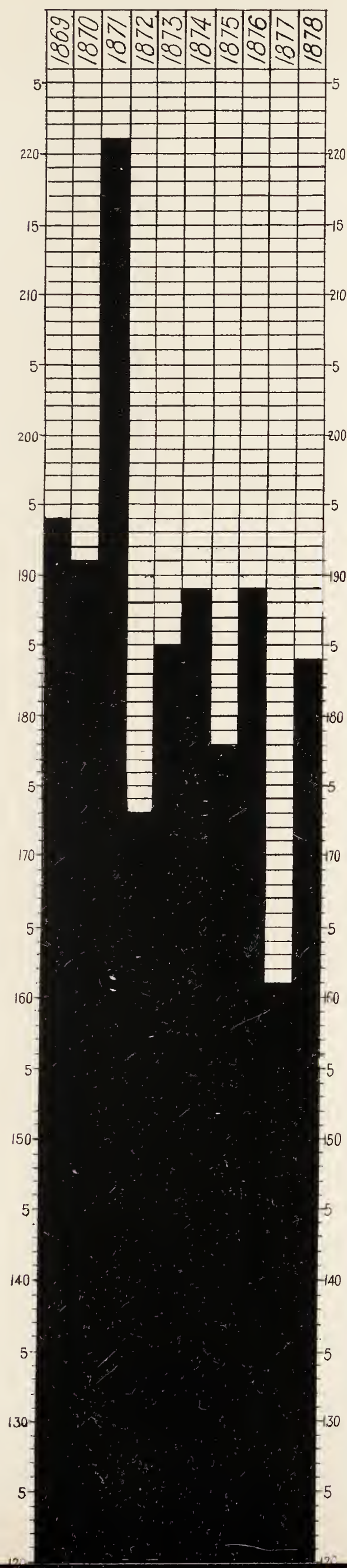


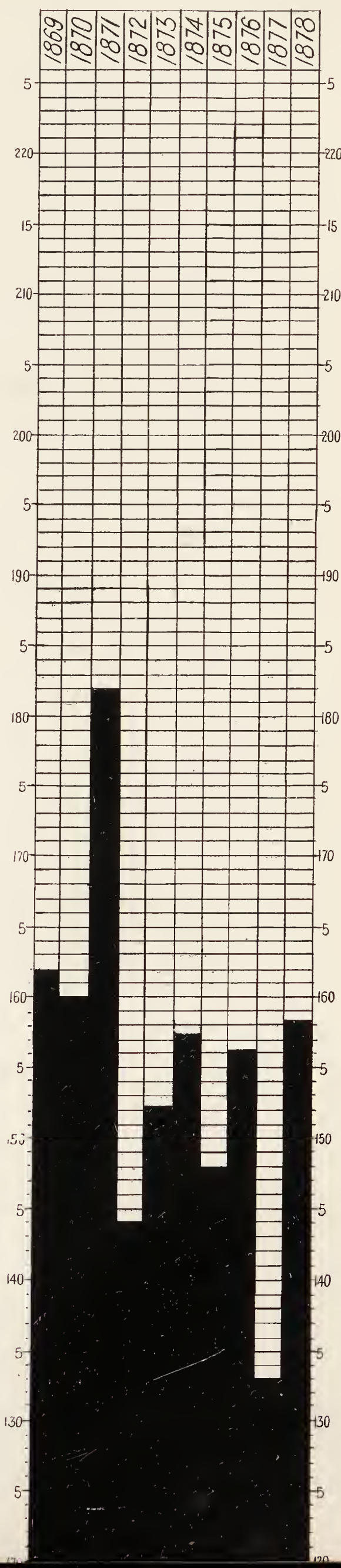
CHART-2. INFANTILE MORTALITY, DECADE 1869-78.

DEATH RATE UNDER ONE YEAR PER 1.000 BIRTHS.

ALL CAUSES.



THE ELEVEN CAUSES.



imperfect alimentation ; and this is little to be wondered at, when regard is had to the fact, that comparatively few of our infants are permitted to enjoy their natural food, the mother's breast, for more than a very short period after birth. This is owing, in the majority of cases, to what I cannot but consider extreme selfishness, if not cruelty, on the part of the mothers,—the period after confinement, of whose return to factory work, is regulated,—not by any solicitude for the offspring's welfare, but solely with reference to the convenience of the mothers, and their capacity for factory labour.

I still retain the opinion, which I have before expressed, with reference to the employment of mothers in factories,—namely, that in the interests of their children, they should be prohibited by law, from returning to work within a specified period after confinement.

Those who know anything of the circumstances in which the usually large families of our labouring classes in Salford are reared, will easily understand that the very poor cannot afford to give their little ones a sufficient supply of cow's milk, when that commodity, even with its usual complement of added water, cannot be purchased for less than fourpence per quart. This price is exorbitant when demanded from those who can afford to pay it, considering the price at which it can be, and is, produced. In the case of the poor, it is simply prohibitory ; and consequently the children of our labouring classes, who are brought up by hand, have for the most part to do without that food, which forms the only safe substitute for maternal nourishment ; the result being, that from their earliest infancy, children are improperly and imperfectly nourished, and therefore fall an easy prey to the first infantile disorder that attacks them.

Exorbitant demands of milk dealers.

Prohibitory to poor people.

As I write these lines, I have before me a series of valuable essays from the pen of Mr. Avery, Mayor of Barnstaple, in which the subject of reform in the price and quality of our milk supply is ably discussed, as a question which lies at the foundation of our national prosperity, because it concerns the early health of our labouring classes. His worship successfully contends, that cow's milk of the best quality can be, and ought to be, supplied to the public in all parts of England, at a maximum price of threepence per quart ; and he emphasises the fact, that the present exorbitant price of fourpence, and even in some parts, of

Milk supply reform by the Mayor of Barnstaple.

REPORT.

fivepence per quart, is so high as practically to limit its sufficient consumption to the families of the wealthy. Adducing in support of this position, the argument that the manufactured proceeds of a quart of new milk will fetch only twopence, including the cost of labour, Mr. Avery asserts—and his statement has never been refuted—that the average value of pure milk to the farmer, does not exceed that sum.

Success of under-
taking in Barn-
staple

This being so, it is obvious that the price charged in Salford, viz., fourpence per quart, inasmuch as it shows a profit of 100 per cent, even to the retailer who sells it unwatered, is simply an imposition on the public. It is gratifying to note that the philanthropic exertions of the Mayor of Barnstaple, to secure a pure and reasonably cheap milk supply for the poor, have been crowned with success;—inasmuch, as milk is now generally sold in that town at threepence per quart, which is a reduction of 25 per cent on the price originally charged. Nor is this all,—for in consequence of the wide publicity which has been accorded to Mr. Avery's able addresses on the subject,—an influential agriculturalist near Oxford, has undertaken to supply the inhabitants of Camden Town, London, with pure new milk at the same figure. The *Kentish Town Gazette*, of March 15th, contains the following statement: "The Oxfordshire Milk Supply Stores, 31, Eversholt-street, W., are now supplying pure milk, of guaranteed quality, at threepence per quart." The Blenheim Park Farm at Woodstock, consists of no less than 1,200 acres of superior land and pasturage, and contains over 100 cows of the most superior breed, which are fed on the best and purest food. The proprietor of the Blenheim Park Farm sends the milk direct to his agent in Eversholt Street, who distributes it to his customers, and the price named, viz., threepence per quart, is found sufficient to defray the cost of carriage and delivery, and to yield a fair return to the original producer.

Blenheim Park
Farm in Oxford-
shire supplies
milk in London
at 3d. per quart.

With such encouraging evidence before us, respecting the reduction in the cost of milk, which the Mayor of Barnstaple has been instrumental in effecting in that town, and even in London;—is it too much to hope that some philanthropic person, or some enterprising company will endeavour to confer a similar blessing on the poor, and on the public generally of Salford?

Milk can undoubtedly be produced at an outside cost of two pence per quart. An addition then of 50 per cent, or one penny per quart, will surely suffice for the cost of distribution, and to show

a fair interest for invested capital. The poor, at all events, ought not to be mulcted in a higher price than threepence per quart, for the *purest milk*; and I would earnestly commend to the attention of the philanthropic and the prudent among our Salford capitalists the venture to supply it at that price.

REPORT.

CONDITIONS INFLUENCING THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS.—Those who have read my former reports will not be surprised at my again bringing this subject under the notice of the Corporation of Salford. The experience of successive years has strengthened my conviction, formed long since,—that if Sanitary Authorities are to be held responsible for the spread amongst the public, of infectious disease, the public must be compelled to assist the Authorities, by communicating accurate and prompt information as to the whereabouts of such disease. Registration of infectious disease

Inasmuch, however, as experience abundantly proves, that neither the public nor the medical profession will volunteer this information ;—it becomes expedient, in the interest of the former, that power should be obtained by the Sanitary Authority to render compulsory, under penalty, the notification of all infectious disease to the Medical Officer of Health.

The public know little, and care less, about the frightful extent in which infectious disease constantly prevails amongst them. The number of cases of infectious disease annually occurring in Salford cannot be accurately determined ; it is, however, generally computed that for every death registered, at least ten cases of sickness occur. We may safely conclude, therefore, that not less than ten thousand cases of infectious disease occur annually in Salford ;—for the deaths from one or other of these diseases have, on the average of the last ten years, numbered at least one thousand per annum.

Probably the most complete system of disease registration exists at the present time in Holland. My friend, Professor de Chaumont, As it is managed in Amsterdam.

REPORT.

of Netley, informs me of the following facts, which he has personally witnessed, relative to disease registration in Amsterdam :—As soon as infectious disease occurs in any house, whether of a poor man or of a rich one, the fact of its occurrence must immediately be notified to the Medical Officer of Health ;—the penalty for disobeying this regulation is very heavy, and is rigidly enforced. In case there are not the necessary conveniences for isolation of disease in any given house, according to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health,—the householder is requested at once to remove the patient to hospital ;—failing compliance with which order,—the house, including any business premises attached, is closed by order of the Sanitary Authority, who cause to be posted over the door, or in some equally conspicuous position, a large placard, intimating that the house is infected, and specifying the kind of disease therein present. This placard remains until either the patient has been removed to hospital, or the case has terminated, by recovery or by death, and the whole house has been thoroughly purified to the satisfaction of the Local Authority.

England.—
Powers obtained
by Huddersfield,
Bolton, Notting-
ham, Blackpool,
Jarrow, Llan-
dudno, and others

In England, up to the present time, powers for the compulsory notification of infectious disease have been granted to at least ten towns. Huddersfield and Bolton were the first towns to obtain such powers, and their example has since been followed by Nottingham, Blackpool, Jarrow, and Llandudno, &c.,—in addition to which applications for similar powers on behalf of other towns are now before Parliament.

Particulars vary in the respective towns, with regard (*a*) to the mode in which, and the persons by whom the information is to be given; (*b*) as to the remuneration for certificates, payable to medical practitioners ;—and (*c*) as to the diseases requiring notification under the various Acts.

Some of the authorities, amongst which are Bolton and Jarrow, require, under penalty, that information should be furnished to them both by the medical attendant, and by the householder. In Nottingham, the householder alone is required to give the information,—but the Act obliges the medical attendant to certify as to the nature of the case, if infectious,—and to hand the certificate to the householder for transmission to the authority. The Jarrow Act contains provisions of a peculiarly stringent character, the operation of which will be watched with general interest. It

Stringent powers
possessed by
Jarrow
Authorities.

empowers the Corporation to provide isolation for the healthy members of a family in which infectious disease has appeared ;—to provide nurses for infectious cases ;—to order the temporary closing of public or private day schools, and other places of public resort, in neighbourhoods threatened, or affected with dangerous epidemic disease ;—to order the temporary closing of any shop, dairy, or place for the storage or sale of provisions, clothing, or other articles liable to retain infection. It further authorises the Corporation to declare any house or room where dangerous infectious disease exists an “infected place,” and on such declaration being made, no person in such “infected place” is to continue any occupation involving the handling of any clothing, food, or article likely to retain infection, which is intended for sale, or for the use of other families ; and no bedding, clothes, or other articles likely to retain infection are to be removed. The Corporation have power, moreover, to pay compensation for any direct loss sustained by reason of the exercise of the above powers, and the obligations of the statute may be enforced by a heavy penalty.

Especially with a view of preventing spread of infection by clothing, &c.

The experience of Bolton, Nottingham, and Huddersfield, where disease registration was first made compulsory, is that great advantage has already attended the enforcement of the Acts. The medical officers* of all these towns report that a large proportion of the cases of infectious disease are regularly reported to them, with, of course, the desirable result, that the spread of infection is to a great extent under control.

Satisfactory reports as to working of Registration Acts in other towns.

It is not my purpose to discuss the particulars of such an act as may be suitable for our own Borough, but there exists ample experience as to the working of various similar Acts in other towns which would readily be at the disposal of the Salford Council in case they required it.

I merely submit the above remarks for the information of the Committee in order to show what has been done in other towns ; and I venture to hope that the Health Committee will see their way to recommend the Council, at an early date, to apply to

* My thanks are due to Mr. Serjeant, L.R.C.P., Lond., for much valuable information respecting disease registration in Bolton, of which town he is the Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT. Parliament for such powers as they may think desirable, in order to secure the due registration of dangerous infectious diseases in Salford.

The obvious necessity which exists that Sanitary Authorities should possess a reasonable and sufficient means of control over the spread of infectious disease, has obviously been a powerful incentive with Parliament in its concessions of compulsory registration powers to the various local authorities who have recently sought them.

National system
desirable.

When, however, this admirable system, at present experimentally on its trial, shall have been ratified by experience, and extended throughout the length and breadth of our land, so that a knowledge of the local prevalence of preventable sickness—as accurate and as comprehensive as is our present knowledge of its fatality—shall be at the disposal of the State, a grand national object will have been achieved as the result of local necessities, the full ultimate value of which it is impossible at present to predict.

Value of Army
Statistics of
sickness.

We learn something of the value attaching to a systematic registration of sickness from the reports annually issued by the Army Medical Department; and some of us who have had experience of even Poor Law practice, have cherished hopes—possibly Utopian hopes—of ultimate assistance of a similar kind from the nearly four thousand weekly returns of sickness which are compulsorily presented to the Poor Law Guardians of this country by the Medical Officers at present engaged in the Poor Law service.

The valuable
experience of
Poor-Law sick-
ness thrown
away for want of
proper forms for
Registration.

It is sad to think that these weekly returns, which might easily be so modified as to furnish a most valuable addition to our knowledge as to the whereabouts of disease throughout the country, are in their present form practically worthless, except for economic and temporary purposes. So unsuitable for even the simplest statistical purposes are the forms upon which the weekly reports are now made, that I find it impossible without extraneous help to obtain from them the information necessary to fill up the Local Government Form, No. 2, which relates to sickness amongst paupers. And yet the Local Government Board requires all Medical Officers of Health under its control to fill up and include this form in their periodical reports.

I would, therefore, respectfully offer to the Local Government Board the suggestion that the Poor Law Medical Relief forms

should be referred to their own medical staff for such revision, as in their judgment would make these forms really available for the purposes of disease registration. REPORT.

ISOLATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.—Early in 1876 the erection of Wilton Fever Hospital in Cross Lane was commenced, with a view of controlling the spread of the epidemic of smallpox which, since the commencement of 1875, had been raging in the Borough. Fever hospital.

It was not, however, until the end of 1876, when the chief virulence of the epidemic had expended itself, that the hospital was sufficiently complete to receive patients. Early in October, however, of that year the first patient was admitted, and the hospital was speedily called in requisition by the public. Opening of, in 1876.

Since the opening of the hospital, 500 cases have passed through its wards, of whom 143 were sent to us by the Guardians, and I am satisfied that the patients do well in its wards, although unfortunately our mortality, under certain headings, has been high. A high mortality, however, is in this case in no sense attributable to any imperfection in the construction of the hospital, nor have the wards been at any time overcrowded. The bulk of the patients have been treated in one or other of the rooms of No. 1 house, and those who have ever visited that part of the building cannot fail to have been impressed with the perfection of its arrangements for ventilation. No. of Patients admitted.

Since the absurd opposition to fever hospitals, inaugurated in London some time ago by the promoters of the Hampstead Hospital case, fanatics—not always disinterested I fear—have endeavoured from time to time to excite popular indignation in various parts of the country against institutions for the treatment of infectious disease, by making all sorts of mis-statements as to their power of diffusing infection.

Several such attempts to mislead the public have come under my own observation, notably in the case of the smallpox sheds at the Salford Workhouse, before the Guardians discontinued the use of them for infectious cases.

It was affirmed, in the case of a family living near the Workhouse at the time, that smallpox infection had travelled to them from the Workhouse, because it happened that a case of that disease actually did occur in a house not many yards distant from the small-pox sheds. I was at some pains at the time to ascertain the

REPORT. truth of this imputation, and I satisfied myself that the patient or his friends had been engaged in nursing a person who had the disease very badly.

The following is a statement of the number of patients under treatment during the period which has elapsed since the opening of the Hospital in 1876.

	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.
	Under 5.	over 5.	Under 5.	Over 5.	
I.—Admissions since the opening of the Hospital in 1876—					
Smallpox.....	7	114	1	90	212
Typhus Fever .....	...	4	...	7	11
Enteric Fever .....	...	46	3	49	98
Scarlet Fever.....	17	16	20	28	81
Measles ..	21	5	19	9	54
Diphtheria .....	...	...	...	2	2
Other Acute Diseases	7	19	4	20	50
TOTAL.....	52	204	47	205	508
II.—Of the above there were discharged recovered from					
Smallpox.....	4	87	...	70	161
Typhus Fever .....	...	4	...	5	9
Enteric Fever.....	...	34	3	28	65
Scarlet Fever.....	4	9	10	16	39
Measles ..	16	5	10	8	39
Diphtheria .....	...	...	...	2	2
Other Acute Diseases	3	11	3	13	30
TOTAL.....	27	150	26	142	345
III.—*Died during the same period from					
Smallpox.....	3	27	1	20	51
Typhus Fever .....	...	...	...	2	2
Enteric Fever .....	...	8	...	10	18
Scarlet Fever.....	6	1	3	6	16
Measles ..	4	...	6	...	10
Diphtheria .....	...	...	...	...	...
Other Acute Diseases	2	6	1	4	13
TOTAL.....	15	42	11	42	110
IV.—Remaining in the Hospital on Dec. 31st, 1878, affected with					
Enteric Fever .....	...	4	...	11	15
Scarlet Fever.....	7	6	7	6	26
Measles ..	1	...	3	1	5
Other Acute Diseases	2	2	...	3	7
TOTAL	10	12	10	21	53
Total under Treatment	52	204	47	205	508

* Of the above fatal cases, 24 per cent died within 48 hours after admission to Hospital.

The following table shows the cost of maintenance in Wilton Hospital from August 31st, 1876, to December 31st, 1878:—

	£	s.	d.
Salaries—Resident Medical Officer	244	11	3
Do. Matron	137	11	9
Fee to Medical Superintendent	60	0	0
Wages of Nurses, Porters, &c.....	928	17	8
Rates, Taxes, and Insurance	216	16	7
Coal, Gas, and Water	579	10	0
Meat, Provisions, and Groceries.....	1703	15	10
Stimulants and Medicine	575	11	2
Disinfectants	22	18	9
Clothing	15	17	0
Repairs.....	554	10	6
Provender and Farriery	112	14	9
Printing, Stationery, and Advertising	37	2	8
Collecting Hospital Charges	26	16	3
Cleaning Materials and Sundries	200	11	7
	£5417	5	9

REPORT.
Cost of main-
tenance in Wilton
Hospital.

Items of
Expenditure.

Cost of maintenance of all inmates of the Hospital, including officers of the institution, private patients, and paupers = 25s. 6d. per head per week.

The cost of fever hospital management must always exceed that of an institution for the treatment of non-infectious diseases ; because of the necessity of always maintaining for the separate treatment of various kinds of infectious disease, a large and efficient staff of nurses, although their active services may not constantly be required.

Necessarily
heavier than the
cost of main-
tenance in a
general hospital.

The average duration of each patient's residence in the hospital has been 33·1 days.

Average duration
of residence in
hospital.

CANAL BOATS ACT, 1877.—An Act to provide for the registration and sanitary regulation of canal boats used as dwellings, has at length been passed. Under this statute the Local Government Board has made regulations, *inter alia*, for fixing the number, age, and sex of the persons allowed to dwell in a canal boat, and for promoting the cleanliness of, and preventing the spread of disease by canal boats. The Registration Authority is required to register every canal boat which conforms to certain conditions, and to provide the master of the boat with a certificate of such registration.

Registration of
canal craft.

REPORT.

For the purpose of carrying out this Act, it is provided that the Registration Authority shall be a Local Sanitary Authority selected by the Local Government Board from among such authorities as have land abutting on the canal. In the case of the canal, with which Salford is concerned, the Registration Authority appointed is the Corporation of the City of Manchester. Hitherto there is no doubt that the sanitary condition of canal boats plying to and from Salford has been most faulty; we have ourselves frequently found infectious disease aboard these boats, and on these occasions the boats have been found most filthy as regards their appointments, and in most cases quite unfit for human habitation. Now, however, that an Act is in existence which virtually places their sanitary condition under the control of the Manchester Health Committee, there is little doubt that an improvement in this respect will speedily be effected.

Control of canal
vested in
Manchester
Corporation.

Mortuary and
Coroner's Offices.

PUBLIC MORTUARY.—The County Coroner has on more than one occasion drawn public attention to the inconvenience he experiences from the want of suitable accommodation for the deposit of bodies, either found drowned or otherwise requiring decent mortuary accommodation, pending his inquest; he has also commented on the unsuitability of a public-house, as the scene of the frequent important inquiries which, in the course of the year, he finds it necessary to make. The mortuary recently erected at the Fever Hospital has not been utilized by Mr. Price for this purpose, nor indeed has it been called in requisition by the public; probably on account of its proximity to infected premises. In order, therefore, to supply a very necessary public convenience, and to provide for the requirements of the Coroner, I would ask the Committee to consider the advisability of establishing at least one commodious mortuary in some central position of the Borough, with *post-mortem* rooms and Coroner's offices attached,—to which corpses requiring appropriate shelter before burial, may be removed, to await either the convenience of relatives, or the inquiry of the Coroner.

Convenient for
bodies requiring
temporary shelter
before burial.

Wash-house for
infected clothing
should be added.

In case the Health Committee see their way to adopt the above suggestion, I would further remark, that they might vastly increase the public usefulness of such an establishment, by including within the same grounds, a disinfecting oven and a wash-house, where

infected bedding and wearing apparel belonging to private individuals may conveniently and effectually be cleansed. REPORT.

The stoving and washing of such materials at Cross Lane is only effected at considerable inconvenience to the hospital staff,—whilst in times of epidemic this would be impracticable, merely from want of space. The disinfecting apparatus and the laundry at Wilton House have hitherto been found sufficient for the needs of the patients only ; and any extraneous work of this kind, causes such inconvenience to the Officers of the Hospital as to seriously obstruct the due performance of their duty. The Corporation of Bolton have recently erected an establishment similar in many respects to that above projected ; it includes however, in addition, a furnace in which all condemned meat is destroyed. The several buildings are conveniently and compactly arranged for the purposes they are intended to serve, and are under the charge of a resident corporate officer, whose time appears to be fully and usefully occupied by the several details of his department. The Health Committee would do wisely by inspecting the Bolton “Sanitary Department” before commencing the erection of similar buildings in Salford.

SMOKE NUISANCE.—Notwithstanding that the appointment of a Smoke Inspector for the Borough has been the means of considerably reducing the emission of dense smoke in Salford ;—still the smoke nuisance at the present time continues to be excessive, and calls for further efforts for its abatement. That a smoky atmosphere is decidedly detrimental to health is now generally admitted ;—but it is also beyond question that in order to carry on the staple manufactures of Salford, a certain amount of smoke production is inevitable. The important question then arises,—whether the smoke nuisance which we who live in the Borough are obliged to tolerate, is reduced to the least practicable amount, having regard to the *bonâ fide* requirements of the various local trades?

This question must be answered in the negative. We have abundance of evidence to prove that nine-tenths of the smoke nuisance daily occurring in Salford, is exclusively the result of careless firing on the part of the stokers employed at the various works ; and that the present horrible pollution of the Salford atmosphere by dense smoke is by no means a commercial necessity. I have no hesitation, therefore, in recommending the Committee in all

The excessive smoke nuisance the result of carelessness.

REPORT.

Firemen should
be held respon-
sible.

cases where practicable to visit this carelessness on the stokers themselves who are the chief offenders ; failing this, the masters must of course be held responsible. In either case, however, the smoke nuisance in Salford which is the bane of town existence and the destroyer of life and health, ought as far as practicable, to be put a stop to.

Baths for the
people.

PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.--It is satisfactory to note that the Council have adopted the principle of the Public Baths and Wash-houses Act, and by their resolution of the 4th of October, 1876, have sanctioned the establishment of baths for the use of the inhabitants of Salford, in such situations as may from time to time be determined by the Council. Since the date of that resolution, the Council have applied to Parliament for powers to borrow a sum not exceeding £20,000 for the above purpose, and have given an earnest of their intention fully to carry out the provisions of the Act, by constructing experimentally in New Blackfriars Street, a commodious establishment replete with every convenience, and containing plunge and slipper baths in abundance. These baths will shortly be in readiness for the use of the inhabitants of that neighbourhood.

In Blackfriars
Street will shortly
be open to the
public.

As it will obviously be the wish, as well as the interest of the Corporation to open the baths to the public, on terms which will place them within the reach of all, we shall soon see whether the public really wish to wash and be clean ;—or whether on the contrary, they will deliberately prefer to live in a condition of filth, and therefore of chronic ill health. My own notion, which is certainly confirmed by the experience of others, is that the public will largely avail themselves of the inestimable boon which the baths of Salford are designed to offer.

Parks for the
People.

PROVISION OF PARKS IN SALFORD.—The Registrar-General's fortieth annual report contains some remarks by Dr. Farr relative to the provision by Local Authorities, of parks for the recreation of the people ;—appended to which he gives a list of towns, showing the park area provided for every 1,000 of the population. According to that list Salford stands in an improved position compared with former years, as regards her complement of parks ; but she is still in need of more open-air spaces where the young and the old may repair after the toil of the day is done.

The best way to ensure the provision of park space in all new localities, is obviously to enact that no artisans' dwellings shall in future be constructed without a sufficient complementary area of unoccupied ground, which, as occasion may require, can be utilised for park purposes. REPORT.

I have no need to urge this question on the Salford Corporation or on the Parks Committee, for they are quite alive to the necessity of providing ample recreation ground for the people, which is shown by their having opened no less than three new parks in the Borough within the last two years.

PRICES OF FOOD AND FUEL.—In the following table are given the prices paid by the Guardians for the principal articles of food, and for fuel. These may be taken as approximately representing the minimum average prices paid by the public for similar articles. The average weekly number is also given of paupers relieved every week by the Guardians. Prices of the common necessities of life.

TABLE 6.—1871 to 1878.

PRICES OF COAL, FLOUR, POTATOES, AND BUTCHERS' MEAT: AND THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS RELIEVED IN SALFORD.

Years.	AVERAGE PRICES OF FOOD AND FUEL.				PAUPERISM.	
	Coal per ton.	Flour per stone.	Potatoes per load.	Butchers' Meat per pound.	Weekly Average Number of Paupers Relieved during the year.	
					Indoor.	Outdoor
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	d.		
1871	0 7 5½	0 2 0	0 8 8¼	6¾	791	2,343
1872	0 10 0¼	0 2 1¼	0 14 6¾	6½	764	1,839
1873	0 15 9¾	0 2 3	0 13 0¼	7¾	817	1,711
1874	0 16 1¾	0 2 2	0 11 4	7½	853	1,842
1875	0 12 4	0 1 7½	0 10 6¾	7½	872	1,652
1876	0 11 6	0 1 9¼	0 10 7½	7½	944	1,409
1877	0 10 5	0 2 1½	various	7¼	1,037	1,662
1878	0 9 10	0 1 7½	various	7¾	1,146	2,326

REPORT.
Unsound meat.

DISEASED MEAT.—A large quantity of the live stock required for the Manchester and other markets, is temporarily delayed during its passage through Salford at the Ordsal Lane and Windsor Bridge Stations. It becomes, therefore, the duty of Inspector Fordham, M.R.C.V.S., of this department, to examine, and either to pass or to condemn the animals during their deposit at those stations.

Consequently, the amount of diseased and unsound meat annually destroyed in Salford, seems very large. The Table, on page lviii. of the Appendix gives the number of seizures by the Inspector, and the amount of meat subsequently condemned by the magistrates as unfit for food. It also shows the number of offenders convicted at the instance of the Health Committee, for exposing or selling, or preparing for sale as human food, the flesh of animals, and other commodities, which were found unfit for consumption.

Flesh of diseased
animals sold to
chandlers.

It may be interesting to the Council and to the public to know, that all the meat condemned by the magistrates to be destroyed, is so disposed of that there is no chance of its ever re-gaining access to the market in the form of human food ;—the Health Committee having made arrangements with a large firm of tallow merchants to take the whole of their bad meat, and to utilize it in the process of candle making. Whilst the public is carefully protected by this means, the Health Committee receives from the tallow merchants a considerable sum of money in payment for the meat, which to a certain extent reimburses them the cost incurred in its seizure and cartage.

Adulteration Act.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—During the last four years, and more especially during the years 1877-8, the provisions of the above Acts have been rigorously carried into effect in Salford. The appointment of an inspector,—a large portion of whose time should be devoted to the collection of samples of food for analysis,—proves to have been a wise proceeding on the part of the Health Committee ;—inasmuch as the prime necessities of life are now found, on analysis, to be much less frequently, and less seriously adulterated, than they formerly were. The following Table 7 shows this forcibly.

Improvement in
quality of prime
necessaries of life.

TABLE 7.

REPORT:

Years.	Total Samples Collected for Analysis.	Percentage of Adulteration.	Proportion of Adulterated articles per 100 samples analysed, of the following commodities.						
			Milk.	Butter.	Bread and Flour.	Drugs.	Groceries.	Beer.	Wines and Spirits
1875	60	47	63	100	50	33	0	0	75
1876	119	35	47	0	28	39	15	0	0
1877	390	27	32	0	12	18	36	0	97
1878	418	22	13	10	0	30	8	4	67

Lest the public should be unduly alarmed at the considerable adulteration above shown to have been detected in the Wines and Spirits,—I would remark, that the sophistication practised in the case of the latter, was simply the addition of water; the Wines were adulterated with alum. It is gratifying to learn from the reports of the Public Analyst, that milk is now sold in Salford in a much purer condition than formerly; and it is to be hoped, that this improvement may be permanent;—but I very much doubt whether even now, milk adulteration is not practised to a very prejudicial extent. It appears to me, that in their laudable zeal to obtain convictions against offenders,—Public Analysts generally have given too much publicity to the secrets of their art, by letting the milk dealers know how low is their standard for “pure milk.” In other words, by hesitating to brand as adulterated, a milk which does not show, on analysis, an egregious amount of added water the Analysts have given the milk dealers a clue as to how much of that inexpensive commodity they may safely add to their milk; and have thus unwittingly become the means of lowering the general quality of the article.

Medical Officer's opinion that milk is still much adulterated.

MAP OF SALFORD.—In my last report, I drew attention to the want felt by my department, of an accurate map for statistical purposes.

There certainly is no town in England of equal size, which is so badly provided, in this particular, as is our own. I understand that the Borough Engineer has almost completed the surveys of

REPORT. the Broughton and Pendleton districts, and that a considerable area of the Salford district, viz., that lying between Regent-road and the River Irwell, has also been surveyed. I would, therefore, impress upon the Health Committee the desirability of urging the Finance Committee to allow the plans of the remaining portion of the Salford district to be corrected, and to authorize the Engineer to reduce the sheets of the entire Borough to a convenient scale for purposes of registration, and of the graphic illustration of vital statistics.

Meteorological
observations by
Rev. T.
Mackereth.

Meteorological
cycle completed
in 1878.

METEOROLOGY.—Annually, for the last eleven years, Mr. Mackereth has furnished the Health Committee with his daily and weekly observations on the Meteorological conditions of Salford; together with his valuable deductions from them. At the close of this period of eleven years, which forms a meteorological cycle, he has prepared and presented a retrospective analysis of the results of his observations during that period. This document has been printed and circulated amongst the members of the Borough Council.

Had Mr. Mackereth done no more than publish an accurate register of the various meteorological facts observed, and duly reduced for each day of the several years, he would have done good work: he has, however, done more than this;—by carefully observing and notifying the prevalence of the more fatal diseases, concurrently with variations of temperature, humidity, and rainfall, and with changes in the force and direction of the wind;—he has arrived at a series of generalizations, the force of which may not as yet be fully manifest; but of which the value, as a basis for future comparison seems to be unquestionable.

I have freely availed myself of Mr. Mackereth's meteorological data for the successive weeks of the last decennium, and have placed them side by side with the various mortuary statistics for corresponding periods, which are contained in the Appendix, Tables 2 to 3G.

Relation of
Meteorological
conditions with
prevalence of
certain diseases.

It is my intention in all future Annual Reports to continue a Table similar to those just referred to; for I am confident that relations will eventually be established between the persistence of certain meteorological conditions and the prevalence of certain diseases,—as to the existence of which relations, we have at the present time but the faintest conception.

RETROSPECT.—It will be convenient, that by way of Summary, I should briefly review the more important facts contained in the former pages of this essay, which I have presumed to designate as the “Sanitary History of the Borough for the last Ten Years.”

REPORT.
Summary of vital statistics for last decenium.

If our present mortuary statistics could be supplemented by a concurrent return of the non-fatal sickness,—as to the quantitative prevalence of which the death-roll is at best but an approximate index; we should be able to measure with an accuracy at present unattainable, the effect of sanitary work upon the health of a people.

Referring to Table A, on page 5, we find that for the five years immediately preceding the formation of the Health Committee, Salford showed an average annual death-rate equal to 28·7 per 1,000.

For the following quinquennium, viz, the first five years of the Committee’s operations, the rate averaged 27·1 per 1,000,—whereas the average rate of the last two years 1877-8, did not exceed 25·4 per 1,000 persons living.

Rates of mortality.

The corrected average death-rate of the biennial period to which this report primarily relates, is the lowest on record; and is less by 8 per cent than the average rate of the preceding eight years, which was equal to 27·5 per 1,000.

The death-rates of 1877 and 1878, differed from one another by only 0·5 per 1,000. By the help of Table C, on page 13, we find, that not only has the general death-rate at all ages, and from all causes, declined by 11·5 per cent;—but that the “infantile mortality,” measured by the proportion of deaths under one year of age, per 1,000 children born, has also decreased. It was 173, as the average of the last two years, against 190, the average of the previous eight years. We also note that the average death-rate of persons aged above 60 years, is less by 12 per cent in these two years, than the average rate of the previous eight; and that the Zymotic annual rate, which from 1869-76 had averaged 6·4 per 1,000, fell in 1877-8 to 4·9.

Generally decreasing infantile and zymotic mortality.

From the above summary, and the statistics contained in the accompanying pages, it will be obvious that a reduction, which I have elsewhere shown to be equivalent to a life-saving of several hundreds of persons per annum, has been effected in the present death-rates of Salford as compared with those of former years; but inasmuch as it seems to be the fashion now-a-days to deny all

REPORT.

economic value to results which are not reducible to a money-equivalent—I purpose now to determine, according to a lower standard, the value of the life-saving above referred to,—and to express it as a matter of pounds, shillings, and pence.

Dr. Farr's law
as to relations
of mortality to
density.

Dr. Farr, in his letter to the Registrar-General on the causes of death in England and Wales during 1877, and also in his Supplement to the 35th Annual Report of the Registrar-General, says that the mortality of certain crowded districts “increases as the density of population increases,” and that “the law of increase is such that for every increase of density the mortality increases nearly as the eighth root of the density.”

The average mortality of Salford during the five years ending 1869—the year in which the Health Committee was formed—was equal to 28·7 per 1,000 when the mean density of population was 22·4 per acre. According to this law the mortality of Salford for the biennium 1877-78, when the density has increased to 32·2 persons per acre, should be 30·0 per 1,000.

The death-rate, however, has actually decreased by 11·5 per cent, in spite of increasing density. It was 25·4 in 1877-78. A saving of 1,533 lives has therefore been effected during the last two years, or 766 lives per annum, and it is only just to attribute this life-saving to the result of sanitary improvements.

Amount of
life-saving
effected.

In his 39th Annual Report the Registrar-General discusses the question of the economic value of the English population. The following is a short extract from that document:—

“As land, houses, railways, and other categories in the Income Tax Schedules are of value, because they yield annual returns, so, for the same reason and on the same principle, the income of the population, derived from pay of every kind for professional and other services can be capitalised; not precisely, it is true, but sufficiently near to the true value to show that *the value of the population itself is the most important factor in the wealth of the country.*

“By capitalising the earnings, fees, salaries, wages of the professional, mercantile, trading, and working classes, £5,250 millions* are obtained as an approximation to the value, *which is inherent in the people*, and may be fairly added to the capital in land, houses, cattle, or stock, and other investments.

* Mr. Giffen makes the value of the capital in other forms £8,500,000,000, making with the value of the population itself £13,750,000,000.—*Statistical Society's Journal*, vol. xli.

Extract from
39th Report of
Registrar-
General.

The *minimum* value of the population of the United Kingdom—men, women, and children—is £159 per head; that is the value inherent in them as a productive money-earning race. Again, it must be borne in mind that the value under Schedule A is dependent upon the population; where there is little population land itself is of little value. The increase in the value of house property is directly due to the increased number and earnings of the inhabitants. The railways yield no profit where there is no population; the profits of quarries, mines, ironworks, and other concerns are mainly due to the skill and industry of the masters and men who work them. . . . *Should the population of a country decay the value of its capital might sink to the vanishing point.*

REPORT.

Minimum
average value of
the entire
English
population.

It has just been stated that £159 per head represents the minimum mean value of the English population, I shall not be guilty, therefore, of exaggeration if I adopt that sum as the value of each unit of the Salford population. Multiplying this sum then by the number of lives which we may reasonably assume to have been saved during 1877 and 1878, we obtain an annual total of nearly one hundred and twenty-two thousand pounds as the money equivalent of that life-saving in the Salford Borough! But this is not all, saving of a certain number of human lives means in addition, the prevention of a corresponding amount of sickness and of chronic ill-health:—and as the value of human life is thus capable of symbolic expression, so likewise the worth may be determined of each day's work lost to the community as a consequence of preventable sickness.

Money value of
above life-saving
during last two
years in Salford.

I may not, however, follow this subject further. It were an inviting theme—did the limits of time at my disposal permit it—to trace the many bounties which we may hope will flow from a conscientious discharge of those plain sanitary duties to the public, of which the lessons of past years cannot fail to have indicated the necessity; but I shall be content if I have succeeded in showing that, viewed from the low standpoint of financial expediency alone—apart from higher and nobler considerations—the saving of life, and the maintenance of a high standard of public health are directly conducive to the pecuniary interest of the commonwealth; and that the well-worn aphorism which affirms the dependence of a nation's wealth upon its health derives confirmation from experience.

REPORT.

I beg to offer my sincere thanks to Mr. N. A. Humphreys for his kind assistance in the preparation of this report ; and especially for the labour he has expended on the estimation of the Salford Ward populations ;—without which I should have been unable to publish the various statistical particulars, herewith given for the first time, for the several wards of the Borough. My thanks are also due to Dr. Buchanan, of the Local Government Board, for his valuable suggestions respecting the Diarrhoea Charts on pages 56–7 ; and likewise to the Rev. T. Mackereth for his kindness in reducing the weekly observations at the Salford Observatory.—To Drs. Johnson, Cran, Orchard, and Clarke, the Medical Officers of the Poor Law districts ;—to the Medical Officers of the various hospitals of the Borough ; to Mr. T. H. Bagshaw, the Clerk to the Guardians,—to Mr. Kelly, the Master of the Workhouse ;—to the Assistant Overseers of the Borough, to the Relieving Officers of the Union, and to the Registrars of the three districts,—my grateful acknowledgments are due for the assistance which they have respectively rendered me, in the conduct of my department.

APPENDIX.

TABLE 1.—DECADE 1869-1878.

DEATHS FROM SEVERAL CAUSES IN THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD, AT ALL AGES, AND AT SIX GROUPS OF AGES, DURING THE FOLLOWING YEARS OF THE DECADE.

1875.*

1876.

DEATHS FROM	DEATHS AT THE FOLLOWING AGES.							DEATHS AT THE FOLLOWING AGES.						
	All Ages.	Under 5 years.		5-20	20-40	40-60	60 and Upwards.	All Ages.	Under 5 years.		5-20	20-40	40-60	60 and Upwards.
		0-1	1-5						0-1	1-5				
All Causes	4271	1141	898	333	536	709	654	4407	1286	884	382	606	653	596
CLASS I.—Zymotic Diseases.														
Small-pox.....	32	4	1	14	9	4	...	347	47	40	109	122	27	2
Measles	138	29	106	3	...	...	...	145	33	107	5	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	251	12	159	74	6	...	...	178	12	112	52	2	...	...
Diphtheria	25	1	15	7	1	1	...	10	2	4	2	2	...	...
Whooping Cough	142	41	89	9	3	...	...	155	60	90	5	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus	9	...	...	4	3	1	1	9	...	...	2	5	2	...
Enteric	70	...	11	29	16	8	6	47	1	11	14	10	7	4
Simple Continued	32	3	14	5	4	4	2	19	1	10	4	2	1	1
Diarrhœa	283	186	68	5	5	7	12	263	168	71	2	3	5	14
Cholera and Choleraic Diarrhœa..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	2	...	1
Croup	43	7	31	5	...	...	...	42	8	32	2	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever (Metria).....	15	...	...	2	12	1	...	5	...	...	...	1	4	...
Rheumatism	17	...	1	1	4	3	8	19	1	...	3	5	8	2
Syphilis	28	21	6	...	1	...	...	33	29	2	...	1	1	...
Delirium Tremens.....	29	...	...	...	6	19	4	22	...	...	...	8	9	5
Other Zymotic Diseases	35	14	2	1	5	10	3	46	24	5	6	3	6	2
CLASS II.—Constitutional Diseases.														
Dropsy	16	...	3	1	3	6	3	9	...	...	1	1	3	4
Cancer	73	...	...	...	13	42	18	73	...	...	...	6	43	24
Other Diathetic Diseases	9	...	2	...	1	1	5	7	2	...	...	...	4	1
Tabes Mesenterica.....	63	28	35	...	...	...	...	84	42	39	3	...	...	...
Phthisis	382	6	10	65	186	104	11	405	5	...	65	206	112	17
Hydrocephalus	82	36	36	10	...	...	...	62	25	31	5	1	...	...
Other Tubercular Diseases	20	3	10	4	1	2	...	10	4	4	2	...	...	...
CLASS III.—Local Diseases.														
Apoplexy	65	...	...	...	4	29	32	48	...	...	...	2	18	28
Paralysis	48	...	1	2	3	12	30	50	...	...	1	6	18	25
Epilepsy	20	...	1	2	8	5	4	15	...	1	1	7	3	3
Convulsions.....	164	132	28	3	1	...	...	201	155	38	7	1	...	...
Other Diseases of the Brain	157	46	34	15	17	26	19	157	47	38	15	10	24	23
Heart Disease.....	144	2	1	9	46	54	32	142	...	2	6	35	56	43
Bronchitis	585	95	67	6	32	184	201	537	128	84	9	34	121	161
Pneumonia	239	69	72	15	26	44	13	250	85	71	10	25	45	14
Other Diseases of the Lungs	66	16	19	4	10	9	8	55	11	15	3	9	10	7
Digestive Organs, Diseases of.....	126	16	9	4	18	48	31	150	11	7	12	34	54	32
Urinary Organs, Diseases of	66	...	3	5	18	24	16	51	...	5	3	9	25	9
Generative Organs, Diseases of ...	7	...	...	...	2	4	1	6	...	...	...	1	3	2
Joint Diseases.....	8	...	1	5	1	...	1	11	3	2	2	4	...	...
Skin Diseases	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	1	...
CLASS IV.—Developmental Diseases.														
Premature Birth.....	63	63	...	...	...	...	...	91	91	...	...	...	...	...
Teething	24	10	14	...	...	...	...	43	23	20	...	...	...	...
Malformation	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	16	15	1	...	...	...	...
Childbirth	33	...	...	2	30	1	...	22	...	...	2	15	5	...
Old Age	159	...	...	...	...	...	159	138	...	...	...	...	...	138
Atrophy and Debility	274	215	39	...	1	7	12	295	223	21	7	5	19	20
CLASS V.—Violent Deaths.														
Accident	101	16	10	13	22	28	12	100	17	17	20	20	14	12
Homicide.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suicide	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	14	...	...	1	7	5	1
Not Specified	111	56	...	9	18	20	8	18	10	4	1	2	...	1

* NOTE. —For Table for years 1877 and 1878, see page 34, in body of Report.
For Table of Averages for decade 1869-78, see page VII. Appendix.

TABLE 1.—DECADE 1869-1878--Continued.

DEATHS FROM SEVERAL CAUSES IN THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD, AT ALL AGES, AND AT SIX GROUPS OF AGES, DURING THE FOLLOWING YEARS OF THE DECADE.

1873.

1874.

DEATHS FROM	DEATHS AT THE FOLLOWING AGES.							DEATHS AT THE FOLLOWING AGES.						
	All Ages.	Under 5 Years.		5-20	20-40	40-60	60 and Upwards.	All Ages.	Under 5 Years.		5-20	20-40	40-60	60 and Upwards.
		0-1	1-5						0-1	1-5				
All Causes	3884	1055	808	274	505	626	616	3935	1110	813	307	518	641	546
CLASS I.—Zymotic Diseases.														
Small Pox	4	1	2	..	1	...	...	4	1	...	1	2	...	...
Measles	236	62	161	13	...	...	...	138	35	98	5	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	127	7	85	35	...	...	...	156	12	92	52	...	...	...
Diphtheria... ..	8	1	7	...	...	...	...	14	1	6	5	1	1	...
Whooping Cough	49	12	37	...	...	...	...	133	49	79	5	...	...	...
Fever {	14	...	2	7	3	2	...	20	...	1	4	9	5	1
	63	2	10	23	19	6	3	73	1	15	20	26	5	6
	11	...	3	2	5	1	...	31	...	11	5	7	5	3
Diarrhœa	278	176	77	2	1	4	18	296	203	66	2	4	7	14
Cholera and Choleraic Diarrhœa..	1	..	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Croup	32	15	12	5	...	...	...	41	7	28	6	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever (Metria).....	9	...	...	2	6	1	...	7	...	...	...	6	1	...
Rheumatism	18	...	1	3	4	9	1	31	...	2	9	10	6	4
Syphilis	20	19	1	...	...	...	...	37	33	1	...	2	1	...
Delirium Tremens.....	9	...	...	...	4	5	...	17	...	...	...	7	8	2
Other Zymotic Diseases	42	12	7	4	6	6	7	53	17	5	3	10	13	5
CLASS II.—Constitutional Diseases.														
Dropsy	24	1	2	...	2	11	8	22	...	6	3	1	8	4
Cancer	61	...	...	...	8	32	21	72	...	...	3	13	36	20
Other Diathetic Diseases	7	1	...	...	...	1	5	9	3	...	...	2	2	2
Tabes Mesenterica.....	31	15	13	3	...	...	...	49	33	16	...	...	...	...
Phthisis	374	7	11	68	199	81	8	339	2	15	60	182	74	6
Hydrocephalus	35	16	18	1	...	...	...	87	32	46	9	...	...	...
Other Tubercular Diseases	37	5	19	5	4	1	3	18	3	10	3	...	2	...
CLASS III.—Local Diseases.														
Apoplexy	61	...	...	...	3	30	28	59	...	...	...	8	22	29
Paralysis	47	...	...	...	5	13	29	41	...	1	...	4	15	21
Epilepsy	20	...	1	4	8	3	4	13	...	...	2	5	4	2
Convulsions.....	172	136	33	2	...	...	1	213	180	31	1	...	1	...
Other Diseases of the Brain	146	43	48	11	17	19	8	130	37	34	15	9	23	12
Heart Disease.....	195	6	2	20	45	75	47	153	...	1	17	32	63	40
Bronchitis	472	95	78	5	26	121	147	464	102	67	4	29	134	128
Pneumonia	134	42	46	3	12	22	9	166	44	38	3	27	35	19
Other Diseases of the Lungs	68	17	10	4	10	20	7	63	16	16	6	3	17	5
Digestive Organs, Diseases of.....	122	19	1	4	14	50	34	148	18	7	6	27	57	33
Urinary Organs, Diseases of	48	...	2	4	8	15	19	61	1	4	5	14	24	13
Generative Organs, Diseases of ...	9	...	...	...	2	7	...	9	...	...	...	1	6	2
Joint Diseases.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	3	1	1	...
Skin Diseases	6	3	1	...	1	1	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...
CLASS IV.—Developmental Diseases.														
Premature Birth	56	56	...	...	...	...	...	65	65	...	...	...	...	...
Teething	40	21	19	...	...	...	...	28	9	19	...	...	...	...
Malformation	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...
Childbirth	18	...	...	...	17	1	...	36	...	...	1	32	3	...
Old Age	156	...	...	...	...	...	156	133	...	...	...	...	...	133
Atrophy and Debility	283	199	45	4	8	14	13	203	140	16	...	...	27	20
CLASS V.—Violent Deaths.														
Accident	128	9	28	28	24	22	17	101	3	24	26	18	20	10
Homicide.....	2	...	1	...	...	1	..	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Suicide.....	9	...	...	1	3	4	1	12	...	...	2	3	4	3
Not Specified	200	55	25	10	40	48	22	168	48	57	21	23	10	9

TABLE 1.—DECADE 1869-1878—*Continued.*

DEATHS FROM SEVERAL CAUSES IN THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD, AT ALL AGES, AND AT SIX GROUPS OF AGES, DURING THE FOLLOWING YEARS OF THE DECADE.

1871.

1872.

DEATHS FROM	DEATHS AT THE FOLLOWING AGES.							DEATHS AT THE FOLLOWING AGES.						
	All Ages.	Under 5 Years.		5-20	20-40	40-60	60 and Upwards.	All Ages.	Under 5 Years.		5-20	20-40	40-60	60 and Upwards.
		0-1	1-5						0-1	1-5				
All Causes	3815	1134	853	295	507	545	481	3299	932	653	245	449	516	504
CLASS I.—Zymotic Diseases.														
Small-Pox	227	29	56	54	75	12	1	41	6	4	12	15	4	...
Measles	160	36	118	6	...	...	...	23	5	15	3	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	60	2	47	6	5	...	...	78	4	51	23	...	...	...
Diphtheria	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	11	...	5	4	2	...	...
Whooping Cough	113	36	76	1	...	...	...	171	54	111	6	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus	20	...	3	4	9	...	4	8	...	1	2	2	2	1
Enteric	65	3	20	18	11	10	3	78	2	24	28	11	7	6
Simple Continued.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	359	238	103	2	1	5	10	249	154	80	2	2	2	9
Cholera and Choleraic Diarrhœa	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	42	19	18	5	...	...	...	37	12	25	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever (Metria).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism	19	...	1	9	5	2	2	15	...	1	...	5	5	4
Syphilis	21	17	...	1	1	2	...	26	20	2	...	2	2	...
Delirium Tremens.....	11	...	...	...	5	4	2	6	...	...	...	1	4	1
Other Zymotic Diseases	35	17	9	1	2	5	1	24	10	7	...	1	3	3
CLASS II.—Constitutional Diseases.														
Dropsy	32	...	4	3	6	9	10	20	1	3	1	4	6	5
Cancer	44	...	...	...	7	28	9	49	...	...	1	5	28	15
Other Diathetic Diseases.....	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	1	3
Tabes Mesenterica.....	45	22	21	2	...	...	...	29	9	17	3	...	...	...
Phthisis	396	3	6	75	214	87	11	368	1	13	68	195	87	4
Hydrocephalus	28	13	10	5	...	...	...	27	11	13	3	...	...	...
Other Tubercular Diseases	25	5	9	10	1	...	...	29	9	9	8	2	1	...
CLASS III.—Local Diseases.														
Apoplexy	37	...	1	1	5	15	15	39	...	...	1	5	9	24
Paralysis	59	...	...	...	4	18	37	48	...	1	...	3	14	30
Epilepsy	13	...	...	2	7	3	1	15	...	...	2	4	7	2
Convulsions.....	179	140	38	1	...	...	...	202	158	41	...	1	1	1
Other Diseases of the Brain.....	159	92	10	22	9	17	9	123	49	32	22	8	6	6
Heart Disease.....	152	3	5	12	31	63	38	179	7	4	9	36	78	45
Bronchitis	484	114	97	4	25	125	119	398	66	71	4	30	95	132
Pneumonia	145	45	56	12	9	14	9	103	35	28	4	12	15	9
Other Diseases of the Lungs	63	14	5	4	13	16	11	36	9	2	1	6	13	5
Digestive Organs, Diseases of.....	92	12	8	8	10	34	20	110	11	7	9	30	31	22
Urinary Organs, Diseases of	40	2	2	1	8	17	10	48	2	2	2	9	19	14
Generative Organs, Diseases of ...	6	...	...	...	1	4	1	5	...	...	...	2	3	...
Joint Diseases.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skin Diseases	2	..	1	1	...	...	...	6	4	1	...	...	...	1
CLASS IV.—Developmental Diseases.														
Premature Birth.....	64	63	1	...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	...	...	...
Teething	50	25	25	...	...	...	...	38	20	18	...	...	...	...
Malformation	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Childbirth	17	...	...	...	17	...	...	16	...	...	2	14	...	...
Old Age	121	...	...	...	...	...	121	128	...	...	...	...	...	128
Atrophy and Debility	252	172	54	3	4	9	10	239	171	41	2	2	13	10
CLASS V.—Violent Deaths.														
Accident	81	5	22	16	10	13	15	101	1	24	22	26	19	9
Homicide .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...
Suicide	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	5	...	...	...	1	3	1
Not Specified	73	...	13	6	12	31	11	91	27	...	1	12	37	14

TABLE 1.—DECADE 1869-1878—Continued.

DEATHS FROM SEVERAL CAUSES IN THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD, AT ALL AGES, AND AT SIX GROUPS OF AGES, DURING THE FOLLOWING YEARS OF THE DECADE.

1869. 1870.

DEATHS FROM	DEATHS AT THE FOLLOWING AGES.							DEATHS AT THE FOLLOWING AGES.						
	All Ages.	Under 5 Years.		5-20	20-40	40-60	60 and Upwards.	All Ages.	Under 5 Years.		5-20	20-40	40-60	60 and Upwards.
		0-1	1-5						0-1	1-5				
All Causes	3182	911	626	275	399	498	473	3167	931	574	225	426	479	532
CLASS I.—Zymotic Diseases.														
Small Pox	26	2	15	7	1	1	...	34	10	10	6	5	3	...
Measles	128	34	88	6	...	...	...	8	1	7	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	163	21	86	55	1	...	...	99	11	69	18	1	...	...
Diphtheria	13	...	9	3	...	1	...	10	2	6	1	1	...	...
Whooping Cough	79	25	50	3	1	...	...	119	51	64	4	...	...	...
Fever {	64	...	1	11	27	22	3	49	...	...	15	14	18	2
	102	5	18	37	16	16	10	82	4	17	24	12	17	8

Diarrhœa ..	245	187	44	...	...	5	9	304	216	57	3	6	6	16
Cholera and Choleraic Diarrhœa..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1
Croup	43	21	19	3	...	...	...	43	13	28	2	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever (Metria).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism	25	...	...	9	5	6	5	16	...	1	2	8	3	2
Syphilis	21	16	1	...	4	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...
Delirium Tremens	6	...	...	...	4	1	1	3	...	...	...	1	2	...
Other Zymotic Diseases	26	17	1	...	3	3	2	30	15	7	4	1	2	1
CLASS II.—Constitutional Diseases.														
Dropsy	28	3	4	8	2	8	3	33	...	3	4	4	8	14
Cancer	35	...	...	...	4	17	14	29	...	...	...	2	17	10
Other Diathetic Diseases	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	1	1	...	...	1	1
Tabes Mesenterica.....	56	31	23	2	...	...	...	55	33	21	1	...	...	...
Phthisis	290	4	5	48	158	69	6	328	4	5	42	188	81	8
Hydrocephalus	31	16	15	...	...	...	...	17	11	5	1	...	...	...
Other Tubercular Diseases	33	9	7	8	7	2	...	24	7	5	8	2	2	...
CLASS III.—Local Diseases.														
Apoplexy	51	...	...	...	6	22	23	57	...	1	1	2	16	37
Paralysis	50	...	1	...	3	17	29	36	...	...	...	1	12	23
Epilepsy	6	...	...	3	1	1	1	8	...	...	2	4	2	...
Convulsions.....	152	123	24	3	1	1	...	146	113	25	4	1	...	3
Other Diseases of the Brain	105	37	28	12	6	17	5	138	27	43	20	9	25	14
Heart Disease	118	7	4	10	32	39	26	133	5	3	11	32	54	28
Bronchitis	427	85	71	5	23	112	131	428	85	50	4	25	109	155
Pneumonia	137	53	37	9	10	22	6	111	34	45	8	11	7	6
Other Diseases of the Lungs	43	7	6	2	7	10	11	36	8	6	...	8	11	3
Digestive Organs, Diseases of	78	9	5	2	18	31	13	101	17	6	7	22	33	16
Urinary Organs, Diseases of	47	1	3	5	9	18	11	26	...	...	1	3	13	9
Generative Organs, Diseases of ..	10	...	...	...	2	6	2	12	...	...	...	4	6	2
Joint Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skin Diseases	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS IV.—Developmental Diseases.														
Premature Birth.....	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	63	63	...	...	...	...	...
Teething	29	14	15	...	...	...	...	19	10	9	...	...	...	...
Malformation	9	8	...	...	1	...	...	15	14	...	1	...	...	...
Childbirth	16	...	...	...	16	...	...	26	...	...	1	24	1	...
Old Age	114	...	...	...	...	...	114	120	...	...	...	...	...	120
Atrophy and Debility ...	157	97	31	3	2	8	16	204	135	39	4	1	8	17
CLASS V.—Violent Deaths.														
Accident	77	3	13	19	19	13	10	76	...	14	22	17	12	11
Homicide	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Suicide	7	...	...	...	...	5	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...
Not Specified	81	25	2	1	9	25	19	104	25	27	4	15	8	25

TABLE 2.—DECADE 1869-78.

YEAR 1878.—FIRST QUARTER.

METEOROLOGY, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN PREVALENT DISEASES FOR EACH WEEK OF THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1878.

WEEKS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Totl
Births—Total	135	154	140	124	135	135	118	155	135	141	163	138	124	1797
Deaths „	52	70	92	70	99	102	109	83	83	76	62	63	72	1033
Chil- { Infts.—1...	14	16	25	17	24	30	31	25	23	20	20	19	23	287
dren. { 1— 5 yrs.	6	12	13	16	16	20	16	13	17	10	10	7	18	174
Per- { 5—20 „	3	4	10	6	9	8	8	2	4	7	3	4	4	72
sons. { 20—40 „	7	12	13	15	11	13	18	11	10	14	6	14	11	155
{ 40—60 „	10	18	14	8	23	14	19	16	13	15	13	13	10	186
{ 60 & upwd.	12	8	17	8	16	17	17	16	16	10	10	6	6	159
DEATHS FROM														
Seven Zymotics ...	5	8	7	11	12	9	14	7	14	8	8	5	10	118
Small Pox.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Measles	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5
Scarlet Fever	1	1	4	4	5	3	6	1	5	3	1	1	1	36
Diphtheria .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Whooping Cough...	1	1	1	2	4	4	2	4	3	2	4	2	2	32
Fever { Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	1	1	1	5
	1	3	1	...	2	...	3	...	3	2	...	1	...	16
	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	5
Diarrhœa	1	3	...	2	1	1	2	1	1	...	2	1	2	17
Cholera (English) ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerp. Fever .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rheumatism .....	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Ac. Lung Disease..	21	12	23	13	20	27	33	33	11	12	14	13	17	249
Phthisis.....	5	4	9	10	14	7	13	8	11	17	7	9	10	124
Tuberc. Dis. (other)	3	1	3	5	3	7	3	1	4	3	2	3	4	42
Heart Disease	1	5	7	2	7	4	5	4	3	4	2	2	2	48
Childbirth.....	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Old Age	3	2	4	3	5	5	6	2	5	...	...	2	1	38
Atrophy	1	4	7	4	6	8	7	5	5	1	6	3	7	64
Violence	5	2	2	...	7	1	2	...	3	1	2	5	1	31
Inquests	6	6	2	2	10	4	4	2	6	2	3	5	3	55
Deaths in Instituts	10	11	15	7	11	10	18	6	10	8	7	5	4	122
Temp { Mean	44.5	39.1	45.9	41.6	33.6	35.9	40.6	46.4	47.8	46.2	41.2	43.7	36.5	...
	50.2	46.1	50.9	56.0	43.9	45.1	52.5	58.2	57.0	54.1	50.5	53.7	46.2	...
	37.0	33.0	36.2	28.5	23.0	28.0	30.0	38.9	42.1	34.0	31.3	28.8	28.5	...
Fahr. { Lowest ..	37.0	33.0	36.2	28.5	23.0	28.0	30.0	38.9	42.1	34.0	31.3	28.8	28.5	...
Humidity	96	88	91	88	92	91	88	87	91	81	78	82	67	...
Rainfall, in inches.	1.138	0.591	1.137	0.631	0.529	...	0.644	0.025	1.069	0.638	0.109	0.005	0.328	..
Extreme Range of	0.820	1.134	0.266	0.764	0.968	0.484	0.360	0.690	0.598	0.614	0.718	0.894	0.638	...
Baromet.Changes }	0.820	1.134	0.266	0.764	0.968	0.484	0.360	0.690	0.598	0.614	0.718	0.894	0.638	...
Mean Dir. of Wind	S.S.W	NN.W	W.	WNW	N.	S.S.W	S.E.	S.W.	S.S.W	W.	N.	NN.W	N.	...

TABLE 2.—DECADE 1869-78—*Continued.*

YEAR 1878.—SECOND QUARTER.

METEOROLOGY, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN PREVALENT DISEASES FOR EACH WEEK OF THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1878.

WEEKS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
Births—Total	152	162	124	151	147	133	154	140	172	134	109	167	141	1886
Deaths „	68	80	60	69	88	73	68	68	77	61	72	74	73	931
Chil- { Infants—1 ..	24	21	22	22	21	18	15	17	18	14	18	19	16	245
dren. { 1—5 yrs.	11	27	8	18	21	17	16	10	19	13	18	19	14	211
Per- { 5—20 „	3	3	6	4	6	6	5	7	6	7	12	3	3	71
	11	10	9	9	11	11	9	11	9	6	6	7	13	122
	10	6	10	9	17	8	9	12	12	7	9	11	16	136
	9	13	5	7	12	13	14	11	13	14	9	15	11	146
sons. { 20—40 „														
{ 40—60 „														
{ 60 & upwd.														
DEATHS FROM														
Seven Zymotics.....	4	12	5	4	11	10	6	12	15	14	9	12	6	120
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles.....	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	11
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	2	4	5	4	...	1	21
Diphtheria .....	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	..	4
Whooping Cough..	1	7	1	3	6	4	3	3	8	3	2	6	3	50
Fever { Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	9
	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	6
Diarrhœa .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	2	2	1	3	2	17
Cholera (English)..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerp. Fever .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Rheumatism.....	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	6
Ac. Lung Disease..	13	16	11	24	17	16	11	10	12	11	17	13	16	187
Phthisis.....	12	5	10	5	11	12	8	10	8	2	6	7	11	107
Tuberc. Dis. (Other)	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	2	3	3	3	6	4	49
Heart Disease	2	2	1	2	9	2	3	3	6	3	3	3	4	43
Childbirth	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	8
Old Age	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	3	...	4	...	1	2	22
Atrophy	6	6	5	3	7	3	6	3	6	4	7	4	4	64
Violence	3	5	...	2	...	2	2	1	1	...	2	5	2	25
Inquests	4	7	1	4	2	2	3	5	4	1	3	7	2	45
Deaths in Instituts	6	14	6	2	7	5	10	5	16	3	8	7	9	98
Temp. { Mean	39.2	48.7	52.0	50.1	53.2	53.3	56.5	49.4	51.7	55.0	53.3	56.2	70.0	...
	52.6	62.6	63.1	70.8	67.0	69.1	69.6	68.2	65.1	69.2	62.8	70.0	88.0	...
	31.3	39.8	43.3	39.8	41.2	43.0	50.0	39.3	41.0	47.1	45.0	48.0	58.0	...
Fahr. { Highest ...														
{ Lowest ...														
Humidity	86	66	83	74	79	76	80	81	74	75	78	78	62	..
Rainfall in inches..	0.552	0.135	0.619	0.386	0.340	0.250	0.314	2.525	0.210	1.016	1.676	0.229	0.014	...
Extreme Range of														
Baromet. Changes }	1.116	0.268	0.458	0.648	0.556	0.506	0.686	0.632	0.600	0.690	0.646	0.368	0.284	...
Mean Dir. of Wind.	N.W.	E.S.E.	SSW.	E.	S.S.E.	E.S.E.	SSW.	S.E.	E.	N.W.	E.S.E.	N.W.	S.	...

TABLE 2.—DECADE 1869-78—*Continued.*

YEAR 1878.—THIRD QUARTER.

METEOROLOGY, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN PREVALENT DISEASES, FOR EACH WEEK OF THE THIRD QUARTER OF 1878.

WEEKS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Totl
Births—Total	145	143	161	145	143	102	133	142	134	126	139	123	141	1777
Deaths „	68	61	79	117	107	101	105	98	92	90	71	66	72	1127
Chil- { Infts—I	28	25	34	46	55	43	42	41	36	33	27	22	27	459
dren. { I— 5 yrs.	10	15	18	26	20	24	16	20	18	19	18	23	15	242
Per- { 5—20 „	4	4	5	7	7	7	7	7	9	7	4	5	3	76
	6	5	5	15	5	5	9	8	10	10	8	4	9	99
	12	8	13	12	9	11	18	7	8	9	6	7	9	129
	8	4	4	11	11	11	13	15	11	12	8	5	9	122
sons. { 20—40 „														
{ 40—60 „														
{ 60 & upwd.														
DEATHS FROM														
Seven Zymotics....	16	17	21	44	49	48	36	42	38	31	25	22	19	408
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles... ..	1	...	3	2	2	...	2	...	1	...	4	2	...	17
Scarlet Fever	3	1	2	3	3	4	2	6	8	6	2	5	5	50
Diphtheria .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	4
Whooping Cough...	1	3	3	2	4	2	2	2	2	...	...	5	2	28
Fever { Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
	2	...	1	4	1	2	1	4	1	3	6	...	2	27
	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	7
Continued.														
Diarrhœa	8	12	12	32	37	39	29	27	26	20	12	9	10	273
Cholera (English)..	...	...	..	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	4
Puerp. Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism.....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4
Ac. Lung Disease..	9	7	7	12	9	4	11	6	8	10	5	8	11	107
Phthisis.....	3	5	5	10	9	7	10	6	9	9	5	8	8	94
Tuberc.Dis.(Other)	4	4	3	4	5	7	3	4	4	2	3	6	4	53
Heart Disease	1	2	2	2	1	1	4	5	1	2	2	2	5	30
Childbirth .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Old Age.....	2	1	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	1	13
Atrophy.....	4	4	12	10	14	7	8	8	7	9	8	5	5	101
Violence	1	1	1	6	3	4	4	2	3	3	1	2	...	31
Inquests	5	2	6	6	3	4	5	4	3	4	3	3	2	50
Deaths in Institutns	2	3	3	8	8	6	4	6	6	7	6	4	2	65
Temp. { Mean	59.7	58.3	64.4	64.2	60.6	62.5	59.9	60.4	59.8	61.1	56.9	53.8	51.4	...
	71.9	71.6	85.0	87.0	75.2	71.5	69.1	71.1	72.6	72.4	71.5	64.8	61.9	...
	52.0	53.3	56.1	54.0	51.3	55.0	53.0	52.0	51.1	52.1	45.8	43.2	40.3	...
Fahr. { Highest ...														
{ Lowest ...														
Humidity	71	79	81	77	71	81	83	70	82	81	82	77	88	..
Rainfall in inches..	0.291	0.269	0.016	0.226	0.308	1.456	0.830	0.115	1.122	0.020	0.109	2.057	1.436	...
Extreme Range of														
Baromet.Changes }	0.214	0.340	0.284	0.470	0.540	0.460	0.576	0.566	0.504	0.234	0.364	0.748	0.670	...
Mean Dir. of Wind.	N.	N.W.	N.W.	N.E.	E.N.E.	S.S.E.	S.W.	E.	S.W.	S.S.W.	WNW	WNW	S.W.	

TABLE 2.—DECADE 1869-78—*Continued.*

YEAR 1878.—FOURTH QUARTER.

METEOROLOGY, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN PREVALENT DISEASES, FOR EACH WEEK OF THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1878.

WEEKS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Totl
Births—Total	127	111	157	125	115	144	136	141	136	135	124	131	119	1701
Deaths „	70	85	70	74	82	87	90	97	110	92	109	135	144	1245
Chil- { Infts. 1	16	18	27	25	25	29	34	25	24	19	27	35	29	333
dren. { 1— 5 yrs.	19	23	13	15	23	23	22	25	34	28	19	26	41	311
Per- { 5—20 „	8	5	6	8	7	4	5	7	11	8	12	5	10	96
sons. { 20—40 „	4	13	11	10	11	8	4	13	15	13	7	11	12	132
{ 40—60 „	16	13	8	7	8	11	16	14	14	9	21	25	22	184
{ 60 & upwd.	7	13	5	9	8	12	9	13	12	15	23	33	30	189
DEATHS FROM														
Seven Zymotics.....	19	16	14	14	19	16	18	17	15	17	13	18	27	223
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles.....	1	2	1	...	2	5	2	2	5	5	2	10	6	43
Scarlet Fever	4	3	5	4	6	5	7	8	4	8	6	5	13	78
Diphtheria	1	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	10
Whooping Cough,..	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	4	22
Fever { Typhus ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
{ Enteric ...	5	5	5	2	3	2	2	1	2	...	2	...	...	29
{ Continued.	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Diarrhoea	6	1	2	5	6	...	2	3	...	1	2	2	3	33
Cholera (English)..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerp. Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	9
Ac. Lung Disease..	9	13	13	20	20	31	30	29	44	31	45	59	59	403
Phthisis.....	7	13	11	8	11	7	6	10	5	8	3	11	9	109
Tuberc. Dis.(Other)	4	3	2	2	3	1	4	4	4	7	5	4	4	47
Heart Disease	1	9	1	1	5	3	1	3	9	3	8	5	2	51
Childbirth.....	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	7
Old Age	1	...	2	2	1	1	3	2	...	1	3	3	3	22
Atrophy.....	6	7	6	8	8	5	7	6	5	6	5	3	6	78
Violence	1	1	3	2	3	3	2	...	4	5	2	2	1	29
Inquests	4	3	3	3	6	5	6	1	8	8	5	4	1	57
Deaths in Instituts	2	7	8	4	7	7	5	12	11	13	12	22	16	126
Temp. { Mean	54·7	57·1	53·4	48·3	41·6	38·9	40·2	37·7	36·5	37·2	27·2	30·8	29·6	...
Fahr. { Highest ...	67·5	67·8	60·9	57·9	51·0	47·0	45·5	48·6	43·8	42·7	35·8	37·1	41·3	...
{ Lowest ...	36·0	47·8	46·1	42·0	34·0	33·0	30·0	31·0	30·5	30·0	16·0	16·0	12·5	...
Humidity	87	79	82	85	81	84	83	88	86	86	80	86	85	...
Rainfall in inches..	1·138	1·131	0·034	1·382	0·911	1·015	0·834	0·038	0·461	0·520	0·040	0·594	1·148	...
Extreme Range of {	0·556	1·270	0·446	0·768	0·680	0·970	0·410	0·830	0·660	0·622	0·404	0·742	0·880	...
Baromet.Changes {														
Mean Dir. of Wind.	S.E.	W.	E.	S.S.W	NN.W	N.	N.	N.	N.W.	WNW	N.	N.	N.	...

TABLE 2A.—DECADE 1869-78.

YEAR 1877.—FIRST QUARTER.

METEOROLOGY, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN PREVALENT DISEASES FOR EACH WEEK OF THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1877.

WEEKS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Totl
Births—Total ...	142	138	150	132	123	127	161	125	126	137	148	161	151	1821
Deaths „	80	78	81	75	91	81	87	63	91	92	89	94	97	1099
Chil- { Infts. 1	26	17	23	15	24	23	11	14	22	26	19	21	24	265
dren { 1— 5 yrs.	13	20	17	16	21	14	17	14	20	17	26	22	20	237
Per- { 5—20 „	9	3	4	7	4	7	5	7	2	4	4	4	7	67
sons { 20—40 „	11	19	12	16	9	11	19	10	14	11	11	15	11	169
{ 40—60 „	11	13	12	12	21	11	17	11	14	19	12	18	20	191
{ 60 & upwd.	10	6	13	9	12	15	18	7	19	15	17	14	15	170
DEATHS FROM														
Seven Zymotics ...	20	14	14	17	12	14	17	16	13	13	18	13	16	197
Smallpox	6	7	10	6	3	2	5	5	4	1	3	1	2	55
Measles	3	3	1	3	3	2	2	4	2	1	7	3	3	37
Scarlet Fever	5	3	1	4	1	2	2	1	...	3	2	5	3	32
Diphtheria .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	5
Whooping Cough,„	1	...	1	...	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	4	21
Fever { Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
{ Enteric ...	3	1	...	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	21
{ Continued.	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Diarrhœa	2	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	3	4	2	1	1	19
Cholera (English) ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerp. Fever	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rheumatism	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	8
Ac. Lung Disease...	17	15	17	15	24	20	18	17	24	27	19	37	33	283
Phthisis	3	10	6	12	10	13	10	3	9	8	12	10	11	117
Tuber. Dis. (Other)	...	2	1	4	4	5	2	...	2	2	3	3	2	30
Heart Disease	1	2	7	2	5	1	6	3	3	3	4	3	2	42
Childbirth .....	...	...	...	3	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	8
Old Age	3	1	2	1	3	4	6	2	3	1	2	2	2	32
Atrophy	1	7	5	3	6	4	2	2	9	6	7	7	3	62
Violence	4	3	2	2	4	2	3	2	...	6	3	...	4	35
Inquests	7	5	3	2	4	3	2	3	3	9	5	1	5	52
Deaths in Instituts	3	8	7	9	4	8	9	7	11	6	8	8	16	104
Temp. { Mean	43'7	42'1	45'7	42'4	44'0	45'5	46'8	41'1	37'6	37'9	41'3	38'1	44'7	...
Fahr. { Highest ..	53'1	50'2	57'1	49'7	53'7	53'2	54'9	49'8	53'8	48'8	50'8	48'1	56'2	...
{ Lowest ...	33'0	34'0	36'0	36'3	34'0	36'2	38'0	33'0	22'0	31'0	32'0	30'5	36'0	...
Humidity	83	84	80	85	84	88	87	83	88	83	84	80	86	...
Rainfall in inches..	1'920	0'484	1'055	0'761	2'969	0'760	0'643	1'143	1'836	0'490	0'819	0'178	0'510	...
Extreme Range of	0'976	1'106	0'474	1'042	0'804	0'448	0'490	0'800	1'080	0'660	0'716	0'760	1'128	...
Baromet.Changes }														
Mean Dir. of Wind	S.W.	S.E.	S.W.	S.W.	WSW	W.	WNW	N.W.	W.	N.E.	N.W.	N.	N.W.	...

TABLE 2A.—DECADE 1869-78—*Continued.*

YEAR 1877.—SECOND QUARTER.

METEOROLOGY, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN PREVALENT DISEASES FOR EACH WEEK OF THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1877.

WEEKS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
Births—Total	142	144	147	129	141	137	121	99	160	129	130	100	136	1715
Deaths „	73	88	100	89	87	111	90	95	90	62	73	82	75	1115
Chil- { Infants.—1	11	20	22	17	24	20	23	21	23	13	19	20	16	249
dren { 1—5 yrs.	23	26	27	23	24	38	18	29	17	16	13	19	15	288
Per- { 5—20 „	2	6	5	7	5	12	4	5	10	3	3	4	8	74
sons { 20—40 „	7	8	16	18	13	16	12	14	12	9	18	15	16	174
{ 40—60 „	15	15	16	13	12	13	21	16	16	10	8	15	12	182
{ 60 & upwd.	15	13	14	11	9	12	12	10	12	11	12	9	8	148
DEATHS FROM														
Seven Zymotics ...	13	24	21	20	21	28	9	20	21	17	6	19	13	232
Smallpox .....	...	6	5	1	2	7	2	2	6	2	1	1	1	36
Measles	5	10	7	9	11	8	4	7	6	6	2	4	2	81
Scarlet Fever	2	2	1	3	2	3	1	5	3	2	...	2	3	29
Diphtheria .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough...	4	3	5	4	5	6	1	1	2	5	2	4	4	46
Fever { Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
{ Enteric ...	1	1	1	3	...	3	...	1	2	1	...	4	1	18
{ Continued.	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
Diarrhœa	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	4	2	...	...	3	2	16
Cholera (English)..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerp. Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	2	...	3	...	12
Ac. Lung Disease...	19	16	26	19	20	25	30	22	16	13	19	15	16	256
Phthisis.....	9	8	10	11	12	11	9	13	14	3	10	12	8	130
Tuber. Dis. (Other)	5	2	5	2	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	6	5	53
Heart Disease	3	1	4	6	1	3	1	...	4	1	2	1	4	31
Childbirth .....	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Old Age	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	3	...	1	28
Atrophy.....	2	4	5	3	5	5	3	5	3	7	4	6	3	55
Violence	2	1	1	5	...	1	6	...	5	...	1	...	3	25
Inquests	5	4	3	8	1	3	8	...	6	...	1	...	4	43
Deaths in Institutions	5	7	15	7	7	8	8	6	12	10	2	7	7	101
Temp. { Mean	46.3	44.5	43.4	43.8	41.3	46.1	50.0	48.9	52.9	57.4	58.7	63.5	57.5	...
Fahr. { Highest ...	56.9	56.0	58.0	53.7	51.0	62.1	61.0	62.7	66.0	78.7	76.0	81.0	76.2	...
{ Lowest ...	39.2	37.0	36.0	38.1	31.8	33.0	45.1	40.2	43.7	46.1	49.2	50.0	42.8	...
Humidity	81	80	70	74	65	82	82	68	69	70	66	61	72	...
Rainfall in inches..	0.663	0.541	0.400	0.428	0.010	0.849	1.260	0.100	0.868	0.118	0.045	0.695	0.910	...
Extreme Range of } Baromet. Changes }	1.108	0.612	0.508	0.492	0.500	0.308	0.394	0.332	0.734	0.508	0.272	0.659	0.248	...
Mean Dir. of Wind	S.S.W	E.	E.S.E	E.S.E	N.E.	E.S.E	S.W.	N.E.	S.W.	S.W.	N.	E.S.E	W.	..

TABLE 2A.—DECADE 1869-1878—*Continued.*

YEAR 1877.—THIRD QUARTER.

METEROLOGY, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MORTALITY, FROM CERTAIN PREVALENT DISEASES, FOR EACH WEEK OF THE THIRD QUARTER OF 1877.

WEEKS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Totl
Births—Total	133	131	125	145	119	115	118	110	105	148	112	128	122	1611
Deaths „	68	76	59	73	60	56	65	68	104	64	70	66	70	899
Chil- { Infts.—1	21	26	19	30	18	17	24	23	43	22	23	23	19	308
dren { 1— 5 yrs.	11	11	14	15	7	8	8	12	19	15	15	13	15	163
Per- { 5—20 „	4	4	4	7	3	1	1	5	5	1	3	5	7	50
	10	11	6	9	15	9	5	7	11	5	7	7	9	111
	14	9	9	7	10	14	11	9	20	12	10	10	12	147
	8	15	7	5	7	7	16	12	6	9	12	8	8	120
DEATHS FROM														
Seven Zymotics ...	18	10	12	15	11	8	15	20	38	17	15	17	18	214
Smallpox	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Measles	5	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	13
Scarlet Fever	2	1	2	2	1	...	...	2	2	1	3	...	2	18
Diphtheria .....	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	4
Whooping Cough..	2	1	6	3	2	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	20
Fever { Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	2	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	3	2	1	2	2	17
	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
Diarrhœa	6	4	2	7	4	5	10	16	30	13	9	15	13	134
Cholera (Eng.).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerp. Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Rheumatism	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	5
Ac. Lung Disease...	7	7	7	8	8	7	8	7	17	5	9	4	10	104
Phthisis	12	12	2	8	14	8	6	5	5	2	4	5	9	92
Tuber. Dis. (Other)	6	4	5	3	3	2	5	4	6	3	2	4	2	49
Heart Disease.....	3	2	2	1	...	1	1	4	1	4	2	2	4	27
Childbirth	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	5
Old Age	3	1	2	1	2	3	6	2	2	1	2	1	2	28
Atrophy	4	8	5	4	4	2	8	5	7	9	12	5	4	77
Violence	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	2	4	2	1	4	1	26
Inquests	1	2	3	2	4	1	2	2	5	5	1	4	1	33
Deaths in Instituts	6	7	3	4	1	5	7	3	8	12	4	5	10	75
Temp. { Mean	55.1	58.3	55.9	58.9	58.3	61.1	61.6	58.6	57.1	51.3	57.7	51.2	50.7	...
	66.2	70.1	67.3	69.3	74.9	76.5	71.9	71.3	66.4	61.8	66.4	63.2	63.3	...
	47.3	48.0	47.5	52.2	49.0	53.0	53.4	46.5	45.5	41.0	48.0	39.5	39.1	...
Fahr. { Lowest ...	47.3	48.0	47.5	52.2	49.0	53.0	53.4	46.5	45.5	41.0	48.0	39.5	39.1	...
Humidity	73	78	84	80	76	73	79	83	70	76	72	77	80	...
Rainfall in inches..	0.703	2.131	2.778	0.638	0.171	1.747	0.163	2.459	0.819	0.837	1.276	0.111	0.032	...
Extreme Range of	0.304	0.926	0.918	0.678	0.368	0.778	0.284	0.656	0.526	0.466	0.594	0.610	0.476	...
Baromet. Changes }														
Mean Dir. of Wind	N.W.	W.	W.SW	W.	N.W.	W.	WNW	W.	W.SW	N.	S.S.W	N.	E.N.E	...

TABLE 2A.—DECADE 1869-1879.—*Continued.*

YEAR 1877.—FOURTH QUARTER.

METEOROLOGY, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN PREVALENT DISEASES FOR EACH WEEK OF THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1877.

WEEKS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Totl
Births—Total	128	149	120	139	127	158	128	137	146	117	127	142	101	1719
Deaths „	63	81	67	84	69	92	73	73	72	75	75	72	70	966
Chil- { Infts.—1	23	21	20	24	25	34	20	26	19	23	20	15	16	286
dren. { 1—5 yrs.	11	17	16	19	13	13	15	12	21	10	13	16	16	192
Per- { 5—20 „	3	8	3	5	3	10	2	1	1	7	3	6	5	57
sons. { 20—40 „	10	10	7	11	7	10	8	8	7	9	10	11	10	118
{ 40—60 „	7	14	13	14	13	13	14	12	14	13	14	10	11	162
{ 60 & upwd.	9	11	8	11	8	12	14	14	10	13	15	14	12	151
DEATHS FROM														
Seven Zymotics ...	17	19	9	9	10	14	11	12	7	10	10	5	5	138
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	6
Scarlet Fever	4	5	3	2	2	2	5	1	2	3	6	3	2	40
Diphtheria .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3
Whooping Cough..	1	2	...	1	2	1	...	2	2	2	1	...	1	15
Fever { Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Enteric ...	2	5	1	1	...	5	4	3	1	...	1	2	2	27
{ Continued.	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	9
Diarrhœa	9	6	5	3	4	2	1	4	1	3	...	...	...	38
Cholera (English)..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Rheumatism .....	...	1	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	9
Ac. Lung Disease...	12	18	19	28	24	29	28	25	26	26	10	19	20	284
Phthisis	4	7	4	3	6	10	4	6	6	6	6	4	8	74
Tuber. Dis. (Other)	5	4	3	8	2	1	1	3	4	1	...	5	2	39
Heart Disease	1	2	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	5	5	1	40
Childbirth .....	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	5
Old Age	3	...	2	1	1	2	5	2	...	3	3	3	1	26
Atrophy	5	9	4	5	6	4	2	6	2	6	6	2	2	59
Violence	3	2	1	3	4	4	...	...	3	...	2	2	5	29
Inquests	8	3	3	5	4	7	...	...	7	...	3	2	8	50
Deaths in Instituts	3	4	1	9	3	8	11	7	5	10	12	5	8	86
Temp. { Mean	49·6	49·5	47·4	50·1	50·6	49·4	46·0	43·0	40·7	44·4	42·0	44·2	38·2	...
Fahr. { Highest ...	61·3	63·8	63·8	57·2	59·5	56·1	59·3	53·3	48·0	52·8	50·7	51·8	49·3	...
{ Lowest ...	40·0	39·0	35·5	42·6	43·0	43·0	35·8	36·0	33·0	37·0	35·0	36·0	30·2	...
Humidity	803	788	836	882	818	843	853	840	856	872	723	896	873	...
Rainfall .....	...	0·926	0·677	1·268	0·828	1·184	0·835	1·684	1·541	0·708	0·626	0·186	1·186	..
Extreme Range of Baromet. Changes	0·698	0·940	0·986	0·552	0·808	0·660	0·848	1·004	1·218	0·960	0·816	0·582	0·878	...
Mean Dir. of Wind.	S.S.E.	WNW	W.	S.S.E.	W.	S.W.	S.W.	N.W.	S.W.	S.E.	W.	N.W.	W.	...

TABLE 3.—DECADE 1869-78.
YEAR 1876.

METEOROLOGY, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MORTALITY, FROM CERTAIN PREVALENT DISEASES, FOR EACH WEEK OF 1876.

Week. —1876.	Temperature of Air Fahrenheit.			Air Pressure.	Horizontal Movement of Air in Miles.	Mean Humidity. Full Saturation = 100.	Rainfall in Inches.	Births.	Deaths at the Ages.			Deaths from									
	Highest during the Week.	Lowest during the Week.	Mean Temperature.						Extreme Range of Barometric Changes.	All Ages.	Under 1 Year.	Over 60.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fev.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Phthisis.
1	52.9	32.0	40.6	0.616	135	89	0.28	157	97	27	6	3	3	7	...	3	1	1	24	13	
2	38.6	24.2	33.1	0.554	43	82	0.17	124	106	28	12	5	6	5	...	7	2	3	23	7	
3	50.0	25.8	39.4	0.760	178	88	0.66	119	93	16	17	2	4	9	...	5	1	...	23	7	
4	51.8	29.0	42.6	0.348	148	89	0.02	140	102	30	18	4	4	2	...	10	...	...	25	8
5	52.7	32.9	42.8	0.348	264	90	0.75	151	80	17	16	2	2	5	...	3	2	...	25	6	
6	41.5	21.0	32.7	0.272	42	87	0.12	137	72	17	10	1	1	8	...	4	1	...	21	9	
7	56.0	24.0	43.0	0.644	290	89	1.21	110	106	20	16	7	3	3	1	10	4	2	20	9	
8	54.9	31.1	42.9	0.834	297	89	1.69	103	86	23	15	1	2	2	...	6	2	1	24	9	
9	56.0	38.8	47.2	0.406	474	86	0.89	147	84	19	12	8	...	8	...	3	1	1	18	7	
10	52.3	31.0	40.7	1.226	496	83	1.56	134	89	26	7	4	...	7	...	7	1	3	12	8	
11	51.0	30.0	38.3	1.156	619	79	0.73	132	77	19	12	2	...	7	...	4	3	...	17	6	
12	49.1	26.1	36.5	0.580	131	72	0.10	161	107	32	14	4	...	8	...	7	4	2	25	8	
13	55.7	34.2	42.3	0.690	101	81	0.75	141	94	21	14	5	1	3	1	4	...	4	26	10	
14	69.0	35.4	52.1	0.640	140	81	0.07	149	98	32	17	6	1	7	1	5	1	1	32	6	
15	58.0	30.9	41.8	0.992	355	78	1.62	82	73	21	6	4	2	2	...	4	1	1	12	6	
16	59.0	36.2	46.4	1.280	141	81	0.31	158	92	23	13	6	2	6	...	3	...	1	22	12	
17	57.8	42.0	48.7	0.698	297	84	0.87	152	95	17	14	7	2	5	...	8	...	...	18	6
18	68.2	33.4	45.0	0.672	180	72	...	135	77	23	8	7	1	4	...	3	1	2	10	10	
19	60.5	36.4	47.7	0.252	331	67	...	136	84	13	11	7	2	2	...	3	3	...	18	10	
20	60.8	40.0	47.5	0.270	235	75	0.02	127	81	19	13	11	2	1	...	1	3	...	14	7	
21	67.3	42.9	51.3	0.344	266	84	0.83	115	78	24	7	7	2	1	...	2	1	3	13	11	
22	67.5	43.5	53.8	0.602	284	75	0.47	128	84	20	8	17	1	1	...	6	1	1	15	11	
23	64.0	43.2	52.8	0.538	284	78	0.66	106	62	15	11	6	...	1	1	3	1	...	15	7	
24	67.7	44.9	54.6	0.474	307	75	0.36	166	84	22	12	10	1	2	...	2	3	1	10	4	
25	84.0	51.0	62.0	0.150	329	69	1.78	136	62	21	7	10	1	...	...	5	2	...	13	3
26	76.8	49.9	60.0	0.326	229	72	0.06	148	78	18	12	9	...	1	...	2	2	3	8	13	
27	74.1	48.3	61.4	0.300	236	82	0.82	146	79	13	12	8	...	1	...	2	3	5	8	9	
28	86.1	53.5	60.7	0.552	244	76	0.03	143	62	21	13	3	...	1	...	2	...	5	7	10	
29	89.5	50.4	63.9	0.350	151	75	0.62	134	82	27	5	9	2	3	...	3	...	7	10	8	
30	78.3	50.7	59.5	0.634	265	72	1.44	132	76	38	4	2	1	2	...	1	2	10	12	3	
31	74.8	46.2	58.3	0.984	477	75	1.80	105	79	35	9	7	1	...	...	2	3	22	6	4
32	81.4	49.3	61.3	0.254	145	76	0.12	127	79	37	11	9	3	...	...	1	...	20	10	11
33	88.5	59.8	67.3	0.126	172	77	0.25	143	85	34	12	9	...	2	...	2	1	23	5	9	
34	79.1	43.0	57.3	0.334	252	71	0.35	113	97	53	10	3	1	1	1	1	...	34	7	10	
35	63.1	46.0	54.3	0.884	291	83	1.73	124	76	35	9	8	...	1	...	3	...	19	3	6	
36	66.2	47.0	56.2	0.472	351	78	1.35	153	102	43	13	11	2	...	...	2	1	22	9	6
37	60.5	43.2	51.7	0.248	119	82	0.62	110	70	15	13	9	1	1	...	1	...	10	11	1	
38	72.7	59.0	58.3	0.494	118	82	0.53	152	78	27	11	8	3	1	...	2	2	7	8	5	
39	66.8	45.3	54.4	0.454	263	92	0.77	121	77	27	9	7	5	1	1	...	2	4	12	9	
40	72.5	43.6	57.4	0.460	238	81	0.64	147	69	22	10	5	5	1	...	2	...	7	10	6	
41	62.9	45.5	55.6	0.822	396	84	2.41	128	78	22	9	8	3	3	...	...	2	6	12	5
42	70.0	47.0	56.4	0.674	287	80	...	119	69	15	11	3	6	6	...	...	4	3	9	6
43	55.1	41.5	49.0	0.180	68	85	...	131	82	23	11	4	7	2	2	2	1	8	17	5	
44	55.4	34.0	45.9	0.284	123	82	0.54	130	105	29	8	14	6	4	...	...	1	6	16	10
45	55.4	29.0	40.0	0.656	126	86	0.12	122	106	39	15	5	7	7	1	1	2	2	23	12	
46	57.9	35.0	48.3	0.660	281	90	0.81	123	99	31	12	9	9	6	1	...	1	3	35	6	
47	51.3	35.1	43.5	0.774	209	88	0.99	101	105	36	7	13	9	8	...	...	2	2	23	7
48	53.5	35.0	44.0	0.532	164	98	1.77	119	100	26	14	3	12	4	...	...	3	4	22	7
49	55.1	39.0	46.9	1.739	244	89	1.47	122	91	29	18	12	4	1	...	2	...	4	26	6	
50	50.4	38.0	44.5	0.594	311	87	0.58	123	82	13	15	12	4	5	...	2	1	...	19	9	
51	46.0	31.9	41.2	0.986	119	87	0.79	136	71	15	5	6	3	8	...	1	...	...	15	5
52	55.4	29.3	42.2	0.816	290	87	1.61	112	73	16	7	5	8	2	...	3	3	1	11	12	

NOTE.—The Deaths under the above headings will not in all cases cast to the total in other tables, because the weeks included in the year may not in the several cases be the same. The above are, however, the correct numbers for the weeks indicated.

TABLE 3A.—DECADE 1869-78.

YEAR 1875.

METEOROLOGY, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN PREVALENT DISEASES FOR EACH WEEK OF 1875.

Week.—1875.	Temperature of Air Fahrenheit.			Air Pressure.	Horizontal Movement of Air in Miles.	Mean Humidity. Full Saturation =100.	Rainfall in Inches.	Births.	Deaths at the Ages.			Deaths from									
	Highest during the Week.	Lowest during the Week.	Mean Temperature.	Extreme Range of Barometric Changes.					All Ages.	Under 1 Year.	Over 60.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fev.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.	Phthisis.	
1	50.2	38.0	44.0	0.486	256	86	0.19	145	124	22	35	1	4	1	1	1	5	1	41	8	
2	55.5	42.0	47.8	0.462	299	90	0.92	139	85	21	14	...	...	3	...	1	4	1	25	8
3	56.0	30.3	44.8	0.556	497	86	1.35	129	74	16	13	1	2	3	...	1	1	...	21	4	
4	52.2	36.8	43.9	1.620	355	84	0.69	128	92	19	17	...	2	7	...	...	2	1	24	9
5	49.4	27.8	39.2	0.548	66	90	0.31	133	79	17	16	...	2	3	2	1	1	4	20	4	
6	50.5	27.0	36.7	0.426	152	87	0.18	106	78	21	18	...	...	3	...	...	3	5	22	8
7	51.8	32.2	40.0	0.652	249	89	0.08	113	87	20	14	...	...	2	...	1	3	4	26	8
8	42.6	29.9	35.9	0.882	389	82	...	112	91	27	14	...	1	2	...	2	4	2	24	9	
9	47.2	32.0	35.7	0.508	354	83	0.27	101	105	22	22	...	2	2	...	2	1	2	27	12	
10	57.0	33.7	42.6	0.798	413	83	0.25	138	90	22	26	...	1	2	1	1	3	2	25	9	
11	49.2	31.0	38.1	0.502	121	83	0.02	127	78	18	15	..	1	2	1	...	3	1	17	6	
12	54.0	30.0	44.0	0.544	222	86	0.11	110	83	18	16	...	4	2	...	...	...	2	27	3
13	57.1	36.0	45.6	0.994	306	77	0.35	128	68	22	12	...	1	3	...	...	...	2	20	7
14	53.6	38.0	44.0	1.200	437	78	0.55	134	102	30	17	...	3	1	...	2	1	2	24	14	
15	62.6	32.0	45.1	0.148	99	82	...	135	72	13	15	...	1	2	1	1	1	1	24	8	
16	72.7	39.0	50.8	0.334	152	62	...	143	83	24	14	...	2	2	...	4	2	2	21	8	
17	63.1	36.8	51.4	0.326	226	73	0.23	115	82	15	9	...	3	3	...	4	2	2	17	12	
18	65.5	44.0	54.7	0.304	245	75	0.28	107	65	15	15	...	2	3	1	2	..	1	14	8	
19	75.0	46.1	54.9	0.566	323	75	0.03	102	73	17	11	1	4	4	...	4	2	2	18	9	
20	69.7	43.0	52.0	0.772	413	73	1.34	82	52	7	8	...	2	1	...	2	1	3	10	12	
21	67.5	44.0	52.2	0.486	355	72	0.26	131	77	25	8	...	1	1	1	2	1	2	12	8	
22	78.3	38.3	56.9	0.402	289	68	0.24	136	58	11	9	.	1	5	...	2	3	1	16	8	
23	70.1	48.1	56.7	0.692	417	72	1.61	114	66	15	12	...	3	5	...	3	2	1	8	11	
24	71.1	43.8	54.2	0.888	356	74	1.04	136	52	12	12	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	10	3
25	71.9	48.6	57.6	0.422	267	70	0.07	110	68	19	6	2	5	2	...	4	...	5	12	12	
26	72.6	49.9	58.4	0.558	181	83	1.37	104	57	9	5	1	3	3	...	3	3	4	6	3	
27	73.4	48.0	58.5	1.042	169	81	0.55	118	63	13	7	...	6	10	...	1	...	4	14	2	
28	74.1	46.4	56.4	0.792	360	67	0.51	139	94	30	11	2	1	6	2	5	4	11	16	8	
29	71.2	51.0	59.5	0.372	161	90	2.11	112	63	15	6	1	7	1	1	3	1	10	6	4	
30	77.9	47.2	58.3	0.484	218	62	0.12	131	80	28	5	...	4	7	1	4	2	8	8	8	
31	73.4	45.4	57.7	0.114	184	72	2.22	140	77	29	11	...	5	3	..	2	...	18	10	4	
32	75.1	56.1	62.8	0.400	191	79	2.07	114	85	34	8	...	2	4	1	...	...	20	10	7
33	79.9	51.2	63.1	0.384	166	73	0.10	134	93	35	10	...	6	3	...	4	...	15	7	7	
34	72.6	52.5	61.0	0.502	212	74	0.22	139	78	32	6	1	2	4	...	3	4	25	2	9	
35	69.1	48.1	59.0	0.416	307	77	1.82	124	94	34	8	...	4	7	...	3	3	18	8	5	
36	75.0	48.8	60.2	0.514	189	78	0.99	146	94	30	11	1	2	5	...	2	3	22	9	4	
37	73.7	50.0	62.1	0.268	216	67	...	120	84	29	10	...	4	3	...	2	3	16	13	5	
38	75.8	51.1	59.3	0.390	253	79	...	140	98	22	10	...	2	13	...	3	5	11	12	8	
39	64.3	47.2	54.4	0.726	377	82	1.33	132	92	34	10	...	...	8	...	4	2	15	9	7
40	64.0	45.7	54.1	0.798	409	85	0.74	119	69	21	8	1	2	7	1	2	4	5	8	9	
41	54.0	35.8	44.1	0.526	120	83	1.07	119	81	27	8	1	1	7	1	6	3	5	16	7	
42	59.2	36.9	49.7	0.404	271	84	2.34	111	80	23	8	1	4	6	1	3	3	7	16	2	
43	52.6	42.0	45.9	0.402	253	76	0.19	137	92	25	8	...	...	9	2	1	6	5	16	9
44	58.1	38.8	48.5	0.788	209	86	1.16	134	85	22	10	2	2	7	2	3	2	3	24	4	
45	47.6	34.8	41.1	1.084	159	82	1.61	130	78	23	9	..	2	7	...	6	2	5	14	3	
46	56.8	35.0	44.9	1.244	367	86	1.19	138	92	24	14	2	3	9	1	3	3	...	19	8	
47	43.1	30.3	37.5	0.296	88	80	0.02	117	81	27	15	4	2	5	1	5	1	4	15	3	
48	40.2	30.0	36.1	0.434	103	76	0.08	111	89	16	9	3	2	7	...	4	...	...	13	10
49	45.8	27.2	35.8	0.358	75	83	0.07	121	85	18	12	1	2	17	...	5	2	...	19	7	
50	48.3	32.0	40.8	0.462	154	85	0.14	122	120	24	11	4	10	11	3	9	2	3	20	10	
51	55.7	38.8	46.3	1.016	490	83	0.66	94	98	25	18	1	8	8	...	10	2	...	18	7	
52	49.8	37.8	44.7	0.668	178	86	0.21	121	85	21	16	1	2	9	...	5	6	...	14	5	

TABLE 3B.—DECADE 1869-1878.
YEAR 1874.

METEOROLOGY, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN PREVALENT DISEASES FOR EACH WEEK OF 1874.

Week.—1874.	Temperature of Air Fahrenheit.			Air Pressure.	Horizontal Movement of Air in Miles.	Mean Humidity. Full Saturation = 100.	Rainfall in Inches.	Births.	Deaths at the Ages.			Deaths from									
	Highest during the Week.	Lowest during the Week.	Mean Temperature.	Extreme Range of Barometric Changes.					All Ages.	Under 1 Year.	Over 60.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fev.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Organs.	Phthisis.	
1	49.9	33.0	39.9	0.680	176	88	0.79	120	82	20	17	...	2	5	...	4	1	1	18	7	
2	53.0	33.0	43.2	0.752	218	84	0.92	114	81	17	13	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	14	12
3	52.9	33.9	43.5	0.952	296	86	0.52	81	57	17	5	...	1	7	...	5	4	...	10	7	
4	49.7	33.6	43.8	0.382	207	86	0.12	131	74	18	13	...	1	4	...	4	2	2	14	4	
5	47.9	22.9	37.0	0.526	52	94	0.05	97	78	19	11	1	1	9	...	3	2	2	12	7	
6	50.4	25.0	36.2	1.168	265	86	0.36	118	66	13	11	...	...	3	...	6	...	...	11	11
7	51.9	33.2	42.2	0.872	195	90	0.46	118	77	23	9	...	...	5	...	4	2	8	13	9
8	54.0	33.3	42.0	1.100	366	86	0.66	136	73	17	9	...	...	5	...	2	2	2	16	4
9	55.2	35.0	44.9	0.958	99	86	0.07	145	86	20	9	...	...	3	...	6	5	1	15	12
10	51.5	18.6	36.3	0.850	216	85	0.68	93	84	16	11	...	1	3	1	5	1	...	18	7	
11	56.0	37.6	46.9	0.500	429	85	1.00	114	75	18	17	...	...	4	...	4	...	1	15	7
12	59.2	35.0	47.0	0.698	265	78	1.12	122	68	16	10	...	...	4	...	2	3	...	11	10
13	58.0	36.1	47.1	0.984	704	74	0.76	100	72	18	12	...	1	...	...	4	6	...	15	12
14	56.3	36.0	44.8	0.748	252	79	0.48	119	52	17	10	...	...	1	...	4	1	2	9	6
15	58.7	37.3	45.3	0.940	235	80	0.30	117	65	11	8	...	...	1	...	4	1	2	17	7
16	77.1	45.0	56.3	0.218	127	71	...	119	75	26	7	...	...	2	...	2	4	2	11	6
17	75.9	37.4	53.6	0.408	150	66	...	118	48	11	9	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	7	7
18	53.2	33.3	44.0	0.432	84	69	0.38	111	66	25	7	...	1	1	1	6	4	1	8	6	
19	58.1	35.3	45.5	0.494	105	72	0.24	99	60	15	6	...	...	1	...	6	...	2	9	5
20	66.3	38.6	49.6	0.808	154	82	0.31	136	65	16	12	...	1	3	...	5	1	1	14	11	
21	66.1	50.3	54.9	0.522	174	79	0.56	97	79	11	9	...	2	5	3	5	1	...	14	11	
22	73.6	47.9	59.4	0.528	238	72	...	132	73	27	12	...	...	1	...	2	5	3	13	8
23	71.6	42.4	54.4	0.364	251	61	0.02	142	65	24	9	...	4	2	...	...	3	1	9	6
24	72.3	45.2	53.6	0.474	328	71	...	108	64	9	7	...	5	...	...	2	...	4	5	6
25	67.9	48.9	57.3	0.400	144	71	0.57	106	67	20	9	...	1	2	...	...	4	5	10	9
26	76.1	47.0	59.7	0.262	362	69	0.73	109	61	15	4	...	4	2	...	...	2	3	12	5
27	80.5	49.5	61.1	0.270	137	68	0.01	122	73	26	9	...	4	...	...	5	4	9	12	5
28	84.8	54.3	65.8	0.254	123	68	0.67	107	79	31	8	...	4	1	1	5	2	13	8	6	
29	84.7	51.0	60.5	0.418	189	76	0.91	99	93	47	5	...	4	2	2	3	2	21	9	5	
30	70.1	51.0	59.1	0.396	231	78	0.08	119	90	38	7	...	7	2	...	3	2	23	12	8	
31	68.4	46.5	57.5	0.464	299	75	1.14	83	93	39	11	...	5	3	2	3	2	27	5	2	
32	65.5	49.1	55.6	0.668	410	79	1.54	105	79	37	9	...	5	1	1	3	1	22	8	3	
33	81.3	49.1	60.2	0.570	107	80	0.26	97	77	33	15	...	3	5	1	...	...	20	6	4
34	71.1	50.3	58.5	0.746	140	77	0.44	105	78	20	11	...	4	7	...	1	1	19	8	6	
35	69.0	49.3	58.7	0.484	370	74	0.97	117	77	35	6	...	6	3	...	2	...	18	8	5	
36	63.3	46.0	54.9	0.584	246	81	0.64	109	79	27	1	...	2	...	...	3	2	18	14	8
37	66.6	41.8	53.8	0.482	199	79	0.42	105	67	22	8	...	1	...	...	2	1	10	14	4
38	71.6	50.8	58.4	0.618	235	81	0.31	131	71	26	10	...	1	5	...	...	3	15	11	2
39	75.7	43.9	54.8	0.856	378	78	0.44	117	66	22	9	...	2	1	...	...	3	7	10	3
40	59.2	42.0	50.2	0.798	335	83	0.71	83	75	20	11	...	4	4	...	...	4	3	14	9
41	65.2	46.2	54.4	0.718	277	84	0.36	105	66	16	11	1	5	2	...	1	3	6	10	2	
42	61.9	38.0	48.7	0.768	496	81	0.65	111	71	18	14	...	3	3	...	...	3	6	13	6
43	60.8	42.2	51.7	0.698	212	98	0.61	134	76	25	18	...	6	5	...	...	...	...	22	5
44	60.3	42.6	50.2	0.320	228	86	0.30	111	63	20	8	1	3	4	...	...	10	1	12	3
45	57.1	30.2	41.8	0.610	194	80	0.16	130	81	21	14	...	5	8	...	...	3	3	12	6
46	54.3	32.6	44.8	0.616	296	87	2.49	108	82	17	17	1	4	6	...	2	2	2	18	7	
47	43.7	27.5	35.1	0.934	269	91	1.54	95	84	19	13	...	6	2	...	1	1	1	21	6	
48	49.4	25.2	38.6	1.478	218	89	1.36	108	88	15	8	...	7	4	...	2	3	...	27	4	
49	50.3	27.5	39.0	1.244	330	85	1.50	146	89	23	13	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	24	6
50	38.9	24.0	33.5	0.788	148	87	0.21	109	86	16	13	...	3	4	1	...	2	5	23	10	
51	38.2	20.8	31.7	0.532	35	85	0.23	83	101	25	18	...	10	2	...	3	7	2	27	6	
52	42.0	16.0	27.2	0.570	103	78	0.84	97	127	13	39	...	4	2	...	...	5	2	59	14

TABLE 3C.—DECADE 1869-1878.

YEAR 1873.

METEOROLOGY, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN PREVALENT DISEASES FOR EACH WEEK OF 1873.

Week.—1873.	Temperature of Air Fahrenheit.			Air Pressure.	Horizontal Movement of Air in Miles.	Mean Humidity. Full Saturation = 100.	Rainfall in Inches.	Births.	Deaths at the Ages.			Deaths from									
	Highest during the Week.	Lowest during the Week.	Mean Temperature.						Extreme Range of Barometric Changes.	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	Over 60.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fev.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.	Phthisis.
1	51'7	38'0	44'7	0'580	203'3	87	1'23	119	69	19	6	...	5	2	...	...	3	1	9	5
2	53'0	39'0	48'1	0'574	275'6	84	0'78	138	66	14	16	...	3	1	...	...	3	...	12	4
3	54'9	34'1	46'4	1'080	246'2	87	0'89	119	52	12	13	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	9	7
4	43'4	28'3	36'2	0'562	85'3	86	0'76	132	56	16	6	...	5	2	...	1	2	...	4	6	
5	43'0	30'1	36'5	0'446	240'3	70	0'34	105	77	20	13	...	3	1	...	...	2	6	16	8
6	42'3	28'6	35'7	0'896	118'6	87	0'08	101	78	20	14	...	7	3	...	...	1	3	10	5
7	43'7	31'1	38'2	0'326	62'7	83	0'01	99	81	17	23	...	7	3	1	1	2	...	15	8	
8	43'7	29'9	37'0	0'908	11'0	89	0'03	109	75	9	13	...	16	...	...	...	3	...	15	11
9	46'9	20'0	33'8	1'056	67'6	85	0'40	101	117	29	21	...	16	1	1	...	1	1	25	14	
10	51'7	34'0	42'3	0'854	106'4	88	0'35	93	92	22	17	1	15	3	...	...	...	...	32	6
11	49'7	31'3	38'0	0'962	87'2	84	1'32	119	80	15	12	...	10	1	...	...	1	1	14	9
12	45'4	34'3	39'0	0'340	78'5	80	0'14	129	84	19	20	...	13	1	...	1	2	...	17	3	
13	64'1	35'6	47'7	0'254	46'0	85	0'02	125	84	20	16	...	10	1	...	2	...	...	14	6
14	61'1	40'0	47'4	0'534	72'3	77	0'20	104	100	23	20	...	19	...	...	...	3	1	25	5
15	54'0	36'0	43'5	0'778	92'2	72	0'12	95	90	25	8	...	24	...	1	1	...	1	14	6	
16	71'8	41'3	53'2	0'570	99'4	66	6'25	129	94	17	16	...	12	4	...	...	2	5	21	10
17	66'4	31'2	43'5	0'354	74'9	63	0'06	123	86	23	6	...	14	...	1	3	2	1	13	9	
18	57'8	38'0	47'6	0'588	147'4	78	0'58	113	60	19	7	...	9	1	...	2	1	1	10	12	
19	59'2	40'0	46'3	0'776	44'8	81	1'51	108	66	17	15	...	2	..	...	1	1	2	15	9
20	61'3	37'8	48'4	0'540	99'7	75	0'15	105	74	25	11	...	4	3	...	...	...	2	15	11
21	62'6	36'2	48'2	0'650	112'4	78	0'26	104	66	16	17	...	4	4	..	...	...	1	10	8
22	69'1	40'0	52'5	0'624	48'4	68	0'19	92	76	17	19	...	3	1	...	...	1	2	14	6
23	70'1	45'0	55'0	0'398	73'5	77	0'69	66	79	19	10	1	5	3	...	2	2	3	18	9	
24	67'1	43'0	55'3	0'660	68'6	75	0'52	114	55	10	8	...	4	...	1	1	1	1	14	8	
25	75'1	49'2	59'8	0'312	106'7	71	0'30	119	85	21	10	...	3	1	...	1	1	2	15	13	
26	70'9	48'2	58'3	0'376	182'4	79	0'23	100	58	16	6	...	2	1	...	2	1	5	10	6	
27	76'1	50'1	59'5	0'436	124'3	73	1'86	112	68	25	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	11	11
28	75'3	53'0	59'6	0'452	116'1	71	1'13	85	57	19	9	...	...	1	...	...	1	7	11	6
29	72'4	48'0	57'2	0'658	133'1	74	1'07	101	68	16	12	...	...	3	...	...	1	11	8	7
30	91'0	56'0	67'8	0'304	156'2	71	0'62	107	75	34	9	...	2	1	...	...	1	20	6	7
31	75'3	52'0	61'4	0'278	148'7	68	0'59	115	73	26	15	...	1	3	...	...	1	14	5	8
32	77'2	51'0	59'6	0'282	127'0	82	1'19	113	71	33	7	..	1	1	1	...	2	26	6	5	
33	74'0	52'1	59'9	0'268	153'4	75	0'62	111	87	34	11	...	2	2	1	...	...	23	8	6
34	70'6	50'0	57'6	0'550	68'9	77	1'12	97	93	40	11	...	2	3	...	..	3	27	5	8
35	74'4	49'2	60'3	0'532	249'3	76	1'63	128	64	23	3	1	...	4	1	...	3	19	6	4	
36	69'5	47'1	55'3	0'494	93'1	78	0'40	95	86	33	13	...	1	1	...	...	3	19	9	6
37	63'1	38'2	52'7	0'410	164'8	76	0'97	111	70	29	9	...	...	1	...	...	2	16	7	6
38	68'4	48'0	54'5	0'686	229'5	81	1'38	96	78	32	10	...	...	3	...	1	1	22	8	8
39	74'2	40'8	53'3	0'660	53'1	78	...	89	52	12	8	...	...	4	...	...	4	11	6	2
40	67'9	37'8	55'2	0'454	71'1	80	0'68	87	73	17	5	...	2	5	...	...	4	4	12	10
41	63'3	34'0	50'7	0'558	171'6	83	1'38	103	55	13	11	...	2	4	...	1	...	2	10	4	
42	58'9	39'0	47'4	0'510	26'2	88	0'42	104	62	15	8	...	...	2	...	...	4	1	7	12
43	53'7	36'1	44'0	1'294	147'6	83	1'39	125	59	21	7	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	16	2
44	51'7	29'1	40'3	1'678	78'6	86	0'68	123	58	10	11	...	...	5	...	...	1	1	14	10
45	50'2	34'3	43'6	0'770	75'9	86	0'63	121	75	20	21	...	...	4	...	1	4	...	18	3
46	48'9	38'0	43'6	0'566	116'6	74	0'01	98	75	15	12	...	2	5	...	2	3	1	15	8	
47	52'5	32'2	42'1	1'142	126'9	81	0'44	117	64	15	6	1	1	2	...	4	2	2	10	9	
48	55'4	38'0	47'8	0'804	320'2	84	1'05	102	63	14	16	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	13	5
49	52'4	39'2	46'5	0'704	104'5	87	0'06	104	65	13	12	...	...	9	..	3	1	...	18	1
50	48'7	25'9	38'1	0'152	16'2	85	0'01	103	83	17	11	...	1	9	..	4	2	3	15	11	
51	56'9	32'1	45'9	0'707	156'3	84	0'39	105	71	17	15	...	...	3	..	6	3	3	22	7
52	53'1	35'2	44'3	0'486	175'3	84	0'23	81	63	15	14	...	...	4	...	3	2	1	19	4
53	49'7	28'0	40'2	0'902	264'5	87	1'24	97	76	17	13	...	...	3	...	5	1	...	24	6

TABLE 3D.—DECADE 1869-1878.

YEAR 1872.

METEOROLOGY, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN PREVALENT DISEASES FOR EACH WEEK OF 1872.

Week.—1872.	Temperature of Air. Fahrenheit.			Air Pressure.	Horizontal Move- ment of Air in Miles.	Mean Humidity. Full Saturation=100.	Rainfall in Inches.	Births.	Deaths at the Ages.			Deaths from									
	Highest during the Week.	Lowest during the Week.	Mean Temperatre.	Extreme Range of Barometric Changes.					All Ages.	Under 1 year.	Over 60.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fev.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cgh.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.	Phthisis.	
1	47°0	36°0	40°9	1'274	340'4	85	1'29	119	60	15	11	4	7	10	9			
2	52°9	29°0	40°6	0'916	204'6	89	0'82	116	72	18	12	5	6 1	19	8			
3	48°9	31°0	40°4	1'236	234'6	87	0'71	104	65	10	11	4 1 2 ...	...	2 2 ...	...	16	6		
4	48°5	30°0	41°5	1'607	159'5	88	0'80	110	80	17	14	4 1 ...	...	...	8 3 3	17	6		
5	55°0	30°9	46°4	0'588	445'0	87	0'65	100	71	18	11	3 1 ...	...	...	9 ...	15	8		
6	56°0	39°1	46°2	0'434	199'4	87	0'37	88	62	21	9	2 1 ...	...	...	9 .. 3	12	7		
7	51°9	37°0	44°9	0'226	260'7	85	0'40	108	60	16	14	3 ... 1 ...	...	1 1 ...	...	12	4		
8	54°5	36°1	43°5	0'662	193'9	90	1'18	61	71	17	7	1 ... 5 1 9 1 1	...	...	...	14	9	
9	53°8	38°0	45°4	0'764	206'6	87	1'36	83	68	14	10	... 1 3 ... 5 1 ...	...	...	...	10	16	
10	63°5	41°2	50°5	0'858	307'2	79	0'04	127	68	21	2	1 ... 2 ... 10 2 2	...	...	...	8	9	
11	57°5	38°0	45°9	0'874	233'8	84	0'74	113	66	20	7	2 5 2 1	...	...	...	15	5	
12	53°8	30°0	40°5	0'320	233'0	71	0'99	73	71	14	11	2 1 4 1 2	...	...	...	14	16	
13	62°1	29°0	42°2	0'136	235'5	83	0'94	95	67	17	6	2 1 15 2 1	...	...	...	9	9	
14	56°5	34°0	42°4	1'056	176'5	80	1'37	111	94	23	12	1 ... 1 ... 9 3 ...	...	...	...	21	13	
15	68°1	40°0	50°5	0'640	263'2	76	0'30	142	76	22	16	.. 2 3 ... 4 1 2	...	...	...	16	8	
16	58°0	36°5	45°3	0'626	333'3	68	...	106	59	15	10	... ... 2 ... 7 .. ...	...	...	...	14	10
17	60°0	35°1	47°5	0'642	445'9	74	1'46	107	68	20	11	1 1 ... 1 7 1 1	...	...	...	9	4	
18	70°0	41°2	51°9	1'072	305'7	69	0'41	99	64	16	6	... ... 4 1 5 ... 1	...	...	...	13	6
19	52°7	38°1	45°2	1'055	233'1	78	1'52	126	59	16	...	4 3 ... 1	...	...	...	10	9	
20	60°0	39°2	47°7	0'426	226'4	75	0'24	108	57	14	10	... ... ... 3 2 1	...	...	...	17	5
21	60°3	33°6	45°9	0'556	178'6	73	0'05	93	57	13	11	... ... 1 4 2 ...	...	...	...	13	9
22	67°1	44°8	53°6	0'406	287'1	76	0'87	135	50	12	11	... 1 ... 2 1 1	...	...	...	16	6	
23	61°7	35°8	50°1	0'682	312'5	81	1'18	102	54	9	11	... 1 2 ... 5 ...	...	...	...	11	5	
24	73°6	46°0	55°0	1'006	242'3	80	0'89	121	51	9	10	... ... ... 3 2 1	...	...	...	13	8
25	82°9	50°6	63°6	0'482	264'9	70	1'22	86	44	6	7	... 1 1 ... 5 ... 1	...	...	...	1	7	
26	74°1	48°3	57°8	0'492	412'2	80	1'59	78	54	18	6	... ... 3 ... 3 1 ...	...	...	...	8	5
27	83°2	45°0	60°0	0'434	242'1	78	0'63	102	39	6	9	... ... ... 3 2 1	...	...	...	5	7
28	71°1	47°6	59°4	0'186	166'1	88	5'25	85	46	7	6	... 1 ... 2 2 2	...	...	...	9	8	
29	74°7	47°3	59°2	0'172	89'2	77	0'05	116	39	15	6	... ... 2 ... 2 1 3	...	...	...	3	4
30	87°5	56°0	70°4	0'138	189'9	70	0'52	89	57	18	7	... ... 1 ... 3 . 10	...	...	...	6	8
31	80°0	47°3	59°7	0'358	173'9	70	0'89	93	60	22	10	... ... ... 2 ... 19	...	...	...	5	5
32	73°4	51°8	59°4	0'554	207'7	68	2'03	129	69	36	11	... ... 2 ... 1 22	...	...	...	4	4
33	81°9	53°2	58°5	0'692	196'8	80	0'56	114	65	31	7	... ... ... 2 1 14	...	...	...	1	4
34	83°7	52°5	63°4	0'252	208'3	69	0'09	103	71	23	12	... .. 1 1 1 3 17	...	...	...	7	7
35	72°8	50°1	59°1	0'606	205'1	73	0'46	111	69	34	7	... ... 2 2 21	...	...	...	4	3
36	75°1	49°0	62°3	0'330	236'8	77	2'59	101	82	36	14	... ... 3 ... 1 1 19	...	...	...	9	7
37	73°4	51°2	61°2	0'550	318'1	84	0'95	102	83	33	3	... . ... 1 5 24	...	...	...	2	6
38	64°6	41°8	53°0	0'644	216'1	73	0'94	91	74	32	7	... ... 2 ... 1 5 17	...	...	...	5	4
39	62°9	39°0	48°7	0'530	331'7	75	2'48	95	75	28	10	... .. 1 ... 1 3 20	...	...	...	9	7
40	63°7	39°8	50°7	0'998	179'8	85	1'04	96	57	18	6	... ... ... 1 4 9	...	...	...	7	2
41	58°5	35°2	46°5	1'234	152'3	86	1'27	97	59	19	9	... 1 ... 1 ... 4 8	...	...	...	4	5	
42	56°2	31°0	43°0	0'688	87'5	87	0'17	108	59	13	9	... ... 1 ... 3 3 10	...	...	...	10	6
43	55°0	32°1	45°9	0'622	146'9	87	1'65	96	66	16	12	1 ... 1 ... 1 2 13	...	...	...	13	13	
44	56°1	43°1	48°4	0'772	179'1	85	0'93	106	71	15	23	... .. 7 ... 5 1 10	...	...	...	10	8
45	60°8	40°2	49°5	0'740	239'4	84	0'89	113	64	19	10	... ... 4 ... 3 6 9	...	...	...	9	9
46	45°3	34°9	39°7	0'664	111'9	81	0'26	105	54	14	7	... ... 2 1 1 3 9	...	...	...	9	8
47	55°8	33°0	43°2	0'826	243'9	86	0'61	102	66	12	12	... ... 1 2 18	...	...	...	7	7
48	54°6	39°4	45°9	0'896	185'6	86	1'84	106	67	11	14	1 2 5 ... 2 ... 11	...	...	...	8	8	
49	49°0	27°6	41°2	1'030	107'4	82	0'49	125	57	20	6	... 1 2 ... 2 ... 9	...	...	...	4	4	
50	45°4	29°5	37°7	1'550	72'6	84	0'89	99	67	15	10	... 1 3 2 ... 3 2 13	...	...	...	7	7	
51	46°7	35°0	41°1	0'582	89'8	87	0'79	109	67	15	14	... 2 6 1 ... 1 1 13	...	...	...	4	4	
52	52°5	43°0	48°3	0'874	425'5	83	0'39	90	53	13	10	... 3 6 1 ... 2 1 9	...	...	...	6	6	

TABLE 3E.—DECADE 1869-78.

YEAR 1871.

METEOROLOGY, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN PREVALENT DISEASES FOR EACH WEEK OF 1871.

Week.—1871.	Temperature of Air Fahrenheit.			Air Pressure.	Mean Humidity. Full Saturation=100.	Rainfall in inches.	Births.	Deaths at the Ages.			Deaths from									
	Highest during the Week.	Lowest during the Week.	Mean Temperature.	Extreme Range of Barometric Changes.				All Ages.	Under 1 year.	Over 60.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fev.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cgh	Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.	Phthisis.	
1	47.7	14.5	31.2	0.624	1.00	0.47	87	73	23	15	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	29	6
2	43.8	24.8	34.0	0.814	89	0.38	119	76	13	17	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	27	5
3	42.8	24.0	36.0	1.040	88	0.45	119	79	20	11	2	...	5	1	2	2	1	21	8	
4	38.9	23.5	32.6	0.732	82	...	121	75	21	13	1	4	2	...	1	...	...	32	4
5	46.7	29.0	35.8	0.572	90	0.07	95	60	12	11	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	20	10
6	51.1	30.5	42.4	0.944	89	1.52	109	61	21	6	...	1	...	1	3	1	1	18	3	
7	55.0	28.6	43.4	0.628	90	0.30	95	71	15	17	...	...	1	...	...	2	..	19	10
8	55.1	35.3	45.9	0.778	88	0.16	99	56	13	7	...	2	1	...	3	1	1	20	5	
9	65.1	36.8	45.5	0.944	86	0.37	115	60	16	10	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	13	10	
10	55.7	35.8	46.4	0.610	87	0.45	93	59	16	7	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	11	8	
11	56.6	25.8	40.3	0.866	90	0.74	94	46	15	5	...	1	..	...	2	2	1	11	6
12	70.1	40.3	49.8	0.388	86	0.18	115	53	10	10	1	3	1	...	...	5	1	8	5
13	65.1	33.0	43.3	0.552	88	0.00	108	64	19	8	1	3	1	2	1	1	3	12	8	
14	56.8	33.6	43.5	0.474	77	0.08	89	55	17	6	...	2	...	...	2	1	2	15	5
15	61.0	34.7	48.0	0.786	78	0.99	95	66	17	7	...	3	...	...	..	...	2	14	14
16	59.0	41.0	48.4	0.616	85	1.63	116	69	15	7	4	2	...	...	4	4	2	11	12
17	60.0	42.7	49.0	0.522	78	0.91	93	75	15	8	6	8	2	...	...	3	...	9	17
18	68.9	41.8	46.5	0.512	78	0.33	114	57	14	7	2	9	...	...	1	...	1	15	5
19	71.3	37.6	49.2	0.342	74	...	96	73	22	11	5	1	2	...	2	1	...	11	12	
20	58.0	35.3	46.5	0.444	80	0.53	99	82	21	9	5	15	2	...	1	2	3	16	11	
21	79.2	44.0	57.6	0.510	72	1.17	109	79	20	6	5	15	2	...	2	2	...	14	6	
22	71.2	40.0	55.1	0.232	69	0.04	70	81	24	14	3	8	3	1	1	1	1	17	10	
23	64.6	42.0	52.1	0.290	72	0.07	127	91	24	9	7	14	1	...	4	1	1	13	10	
24	70.2	47.3	59.1	0.522	76	0.95	97	61	23	10	4	7	1	...	3	...	1	11	2	
25	65.7	45.3	54.0	0.714	77	1.60	93	61	19	8	3	6	1	...	1	...	3	12	8	
26	70.1	44.2	55.7	0.648	71	0.45	100	57	9	7	9	10	...	...	...	...	3	5	2
27	68.4	50.0	57.7	0.544	77	1.05	72	61	19	6	5	6	...	...	...	...	3	10	8
28	71.7	50.2	60.2	0.228	74	0.59	85	68	15	6	6	5	3	1	4	1	5	5	4	
29	75.8	51.0	60.6	0.582	68	0.41	80	66	21	2	8	6	1	...	2	...	9	4	5	
30	69.1	49.7	56.1	0.582	81	1.29	98	87	24	8	4	6	1	...	3	...	16	10	11	
31	74.4	46.8	59.2	0.558	69	0.07	92	58	16	9	5	3	...	...	1	1	11	5	7
32	85.9	54.8	68.6	0.201	68	...	95	74	37	4	2	5	...	...	5	...	19	7	5
33	79.8	54.0	62.9	0.686	76	0.71	91	105	48	7	4	2	...	...	2	1	30	13	9
34	71.6	45.8	58.8	0.648	72	1.11	111	104	54	10	3	1	...	2	3	...	42	6	10	
35	81.0	52.0	61.8	0.500	74	0.39	105	105	54	8	6	...	...	...	5	5	37	7	9
36	70.1	49.2	58.2	0.496	77	0.93	103	106	39	8	6	...	...	...	1	4	35	9	10
37	72.6	52.0	59.7	0.470	69	...	97	98	47	11	2	...	2	...	...	1	36	12	8
38	63.1	41.0	50.5	0.780	76	0.41	115	77	32	5	2	4	...	...	2	1	31	5	7
39	58.6	39.6	48.4	0.832	80	1.94	83	78	24	11	5	...	2	...	...	4	13	15	8
40	58.0	42.5	49.9	0.712	87	2.17	98	88	31	8	5	...	2	...	8	4	10	12	9	
41	60.5	34.2	47.3	0.552	79	0.33	110	81	23	11	6	2	...	...	1	4	6	17	5
42	67.9	43.0	54.2	0.424	83	0.85	97	84	27	11	11	1	2	...	3	3	7	7	7	
43	59.2	36.8	49.0	0.764	87	0.96	108	64	19	7	5	1	2	...	1	2	5	11	8	
44	54.8	42.5	48.5	0.732	77	0.34	96	72	21	10	12	1	3	1	1	1	1	7	5	
45	48.9	30.5	40.2	0.820	81	0.47	81	65	13	12	8	...	2	...	4	2	2	11	7	
46	50.5	27.0	37.0	0.628	81	0.96	81	60	7	11	7	...	1	1	...	2	1	8	12	
47	44.0	27.0	37.2	0.538	84	0.08	84	69	16	10	8	...	1	...	1	2	3	19	5	
48	44.0	32.5	38.5	0.408	86	0.03	105	87	15	23	10	...	2	...	6	3	2	19	8	
49	38.9	22.5	31.7	0.374	76	0.02	74	93	20	8	19	...	2	1	6	3	2	19	5	
50	47.7	33.0	41.6	0.282	90	0.59	122	80	17	11	7	...	1	...	5	2	2	20	7	
51	53.0	35.0	42.5	0.668	85	0.68	98	81	13	15	5	...	1	...	4	4	...	15	7	
52	49.2	36.0	43.8	0.710	87	0.86	78	65	28	6	5	...	1	...	7	3	1	12	8	

TABLE 3F.—DECADE 1869-78.

YEAR 1870.

METEOROLOGY, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN PREVALENT DISEASES FOR EACH WEEK OF 1870.

Week.—1870.	Temperature of Air. Fahrenheit.			Air Pressure.	Mean Humidity. Full Saturation=100.	Rainfall in Inches.	Births.	Deaths at the Ages.			Deaths from									
	Highest during the Week.	Lowest during the Week.	Mean Temperatre.	Extreme Range of Barometric Changes.				All Ages.	Under 1 year.	Over 60.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fev.	Diphtheria.	WhoopingCgh	Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases	Phthisis.	
1	50·0	37·0	44·8	1·070	90	0·99	108	88	22	20	2	...	1	...	8	2	2	24	6	
2	46·9	30·5	38·4	0·702	92	1·51	105	67	18	10	1	1	1	...	8	4	2	13	3	
3	48·1	32·5	38·2	0·462	84	0·22	100	70	10	16	4	1	1	...	13	2	2	15	7	
4	40·6	25·0	33·6	0·448	81	0·20	94	83	18	17	...	...	1	1	7	2	4	27	10
5	48·9	32·0	43·0	0·454	87	0·29	99	84	18	11	2	...	1	1	12	1	3	16	9	
6	48·1	23·0	35·2	0·974	84	0·11	88	52	13	10	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	19	5
7	41·0	25·0	34·8	0·412	85	0·04	93	83	15	15	2	...	1	...	6	5	3	23	6	
8	44·7	27·0	37·3	0·798	84	0·39	92	72	21	10	...	1	3	...	6	2	1	20	6	
9	55·5	33·6	42·6	1·104	84	0·98	109	59	18	9	1	...	3	...	5	1	5	12	7	
10	50·9	31·2	40·4	0·832	76	...	111	73	25	16	2	...	1	...	9	1	1	22	6	
11	53·0	27·2	41·9	1·020	86	0·99	92	54	20	6	1	...	1	...	3	..	3	11	7	
12	51·1	29·0	39·7	0·620	79	0·43	115	46	10	4	1	...	3	...	5	...	3	11	6	
13	58·0	29·2	39·3	0·302	86	...	101	62	20	11	1	...	...	...	2	2	2	17	3
14	61·8	34·5	45·5	1·108	80	0·44	84	65	18	10	1	...	1	...	4	3	...	10	11	
15	65·1	39·5	47·2	0·904	83	0·49	97	58	12	11	2	...	1	...	...	3	1	15	6
16	75·8	39·0	53·5	0·478	67	0·12	94	67	11	10	2	...	3	...	4	2	2	10	9	
17	58·6	36·6	46·6	0·894	75	0·89	94	50	11	6	...	...	2	...	1	5	...	11	5
18	61·1	34·6	45·7	0·958	72	0·06	94	36	9	11	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	7	6
19	62·6	44·2	51·2	1·138	70	0·74	90	55	16	4	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	9	10	
20	76·8	44·6	56·5	0·390	69	0·04	102	61	19	14	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	9	6
21	71·2	42·5	54·3	0·406	72	0·01	85	49	12	11	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	8	9
22	72·8	44·6	56·8	0·838	73	0·18	89	48	12	10	1	1	6	1	4	1	...	6	8	
23	79·2	44·0	57·4	0·912	68	0·31	60	50	6	15	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	6	6
24	72·3	48·0	59·6	0·290	78	0·49	104	56	22	7	1	...	3	...	2	2	5	9	8	
25	78·4	50·2	59·4	0·398	78	0·26	105	42	14	7	1	...	...	...	...	3	3	4	3
26	63·4	48·0	54·3	0·218	89	0·87	89	48	15	6	...	1	1	...	...	1	11	2	8
27	80·2	52·8	60·4	0·386	79	0·90	119	64	20	12	...	...	2	...	...	6	8	4	8
28	77·2	50·2	60·5	0·316	74	0·03	99	51	19	8	...	...	4	...	...	2	7	4	4
29	85·9	54·0	63·9	0·255	78	0·13	89	65	25	8	3	...	4	...	1	1	16	1	11	
30	86·9	50·0	63·6	0·370	61	...	82	71	38	9	...	...	2	...	...	2	26	4	6
31	80·9	55·8	66·5	0·260	75	...	98	77	40	11	...	...	2	1	...	1	32	5	2
32	82·7	53·5	65·1	0·540	64	0·13	89	60	26	11	...	...	2	...	...	2	20	4	5
33	71·6	47·5	57·8	0·476	71	0·04	85	75	32	10	...	...	1	...	1	4	25	2	10
34	67·5	45·2	54·8	0·497	75	1·51	101	61	26	9	...	...	...	...	1	3	22	5	5
35	67·5	44·8	55·2	0·948	73	1·47	88	80	24	10	1	...	...	...	...	5	18	5	11
36	68·9	46·0	56·7	0·694	74	1·01	77	55	19	5	...	...	1	...	...	4	13	6	5
37	64·1	41·6	53·6	0·682	77	1·13	93	65	18	18	...	...	4	...	...	3	12	8	7
38	71·1	50·0	57·8	0·107	76	...	122	71	21	7	...	...	3	1	...	7	10	7	3
39	72·7	40·8	54·5	0·374	81	...	93	50	15	5	...	...	2	...	...	1	9	4	5
40	70·1	39·0	51·7	1·552	82	2·38	96	48	10	9	...	...	2	...	1	7	2	5	4
41	59·8	38·0	45·9	1·053	84	1·86	77	48	20	3	...	1	...	...	...	2	9	10	1
42	59·8	41·0	49·0	0·906	85	2·76	91	56	11	8	...	...	6	...	...	6	5	13	4
43	57·0	41·2	48·5	1·230	88	1·99	91	67	20	15	...	...	3	...	1	5	4	10	7
44	53·8	32·0	44·1	0·938	91	0·42	97	62	25	8	...	...	2	1	...	4	1	13	4
45	49·5	29·5	36·9	1·012	88	0·03	98	46	12	6	...	...	3	...	...	2	1	11	5
46	44·6	30·5	37·3	0·442	89	0·69	78	64	17	11	...	1	4	1	1	1	2	18	9	
47	55·8	33·0	44·2	1·003	89	1·75	64	64	15	16	1	...	...	...	1	3	3	19	6
48	48·6	35·0	42·0	0·455	81	0·02	100	52	15	5	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	17	8	
49	45·1	27·0	37·5	0·746	85	0·32	96	48	16	7	...	...	...	...	..	5	...	9	8
50	56·2	27·6	40·0	1·146	85	0·88	80	68	10	17	...	1	4	1	1	5	1	21	4	
51	51·4	14·8	33·9	0·473	86	0·93	75	53	14	14	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	11	4
52	36·1	15·8	27·7	0·578	79	0·04	98	68	16	14	1	...	4	...	1	2	...	23	6	

TABLE 3G.—DECADE 1869-78.

YEAR 1869.

METEOROLOGY, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN PREVALENT DISEASES FOR EACH WEEK OF 1869.

Week.—1869.	Temperature of Air Fahrenheit.			Air Pressure.	Mean Humidity. Full Saturation=100.	Rainfall in Inches.	Births.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths from								
	Highest during the Week.	Lowest during the Week.	Mean Temperature						Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.	Phthisis.
1	51.6	29.0	39.7	1.293	93	1.30	102	67	...	4	12	...	...	3	1	13	2
2	54.0	32.3	42.8	1.090	83	0.38	80	75	...	4	14	...	...	1	...	13	9
3	49.1	37.2	43.0	0.856	86	0.41	93	52	...	3	2	...	...	6	1	11	4
4	59.9	33.1	42.5	0.442	84	0.36	103	68	...	2	13	1	...	6	2	16	8
5	53.2	29.8	41.9	1.206	86	0.89	92	67	...	2	11	...	1	2	...	14	8
6	58.8	37.8	48.7	1.412	84	1.05	82	52	...	...	12	...	...	4	...	8	2
7	57.3	35.5	47.3	0.944	85	1.58	100	71	...	4	4	1	...	3	...	12	8
8	53.1	37.7	46.1	0.704	82	0.69	97	69	...	1	8	1	...	2	1	16	6
9	54.0	33.5	41.9	0.572	74	0.94	94	53	...	2	6	1	...	1	1	12	8
10	48.2	30.5	30.3	1.316	76	0.46	96	63	...	2	4	2	...	1	1	12	10
11	43.2	31.0	37.3	0.698	79	0.06	76	63	...	2	4	1	...	3	...	17	5
12	48.8	32.0	38.7	0.628	76	0.49	74	57	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	15	6
13	50.4	30.0	41.4	0.692	76	0.09	85	69	...	9	6	...	...	1	1	17	10
14	50.7	34.0	39.7	0.774	83	0.62	106	54	...	3	6	...	...	4	2	13	5
15	64.9	36.2	45.5	0.488	75	0.56	109	71	...	5	2	...	...	5	...	13	8
16	77.6	44.0	55.9	1.206	72	0.52	105	50	...	3	2	...	...	1	1	17	6
17	63.1	37.1	48.7	0.414	68	0.61	106	50	...	3	2	...	...	4	...	10	4
18	71.7	41.5	52.8	0.354	83	...	90	58	...	3	2	...	...	4	1	11	8
19	60.0	39.9	46.3	1.012	68	1.37	107	49	...	5	5	...	...	3	1	12	9
20	60.9	37.4	48.2	0.864	75	0.31	54	50	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	11	4
21	60.0	42.1	49.1	0.670	72	0.66	112	53	...	4	3	...	...	2	...	13	4
22	59.3	41.0	48.0	0.560	72	0.15	84	67	...	9	4	...	...	6	2	14	6
23	65.9	41.0	52.5	0.378	70	0.17	78	55	...	6	1	...	...	1	3	11	10
24	80.7	43.0	55.0	0.616	74	...	75	55	...	9	1	1	...	1	1	8	9
25	66.5	42.5	50.2	0.836	78	1.12	108	48	...	1	2	...	...	2	2	12	5
26	70.8	45.5	55.8	0.230	72	0.01	79	52	...	5	1	...	1	5	1	7	1
27	75.1	49.9	58.5	0.202	71	...	72	38	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	7	5
28	75.5	50.0	6.6	0.596	67	0.58	76	53	...	3	1	...	...	4	8	2	8
29	84.9	50.8	63.1	0.302	68	...	104	64	...	4	1	...	...	1	14	8	4
30	81.9	54.9	64.9	0.200	69	0.07	92	62	2	1	1	...	...	2	21	5	2
31	72.8	49.0	60.8	0.232	73	0.54	119	63	2	1	2	...	...	3	20	2	5
22	68.5	50.0	56.8	0.704	77	1.82	83	77	...	1	2	...	...	5	26	3	6
33	64.2	43.5	56.0	0.688	82	0.94	105	67	...	1	1	...	...	4	21	5	5
34	70.6	49.0	57.8	0.086	82	0.03	93	64	...	...	2	1	1	8	19	8	7
35	86.6	53.0	64.2	0.304	67	...	91	56	...	1	...	...	...	4	16	3	4
36	71.7	40.2	53.9	0.662	73	0.11	93	53	1	...	...	...	1	2	10	10	4
37	72.7	50.9	61.2	0.548	82	1.72	84	49	...	1	1	...	...	6	14	4	4
38	70.7	49.0	56.5	0.722	70	2.12	96	56	...	1	1	...	3	5	7	8	2
39	72.5	46.9	55.9	0.790	76	0.91	80	69	1	1	...	...	...	4	8	10	5
40	70.1	49.2	57.5	0.426	82	1.44	73	59	...	1	...	1	1	3	7	11	2
41	74.1	44.5	57.6	0.326	82	0.58	82	72	2	...	...	...	2	4	5	17	5
42	72.7	44.1	54.6	0.910	77	1.19	92	41	...	1	1	1	3	4	2	10	5
43	54.4	32.8	42.6	1.118	70	0.51	91	67	1	2	1	...	4	2	4	16	6
44	54.2	31.8	41.6	0.444	82	0.63	87	66	1	1	3	...	3	3	4	18	6
45	55.0	39.2	48.0	1.036	80	1.58	94	66	1	3	4	1	5	4	1	12	6
46	55.0	29.2	40.7	0.640	87	1.43	91	64	3	...	...	...	5	3	2	17	7
47	55.9	36.0	47.1	0.548	91	0.12	95	65	1	2	1	...	9	3	4	8	3
48	49.9	28.5	39.3	0.944	83	0.82	80	72	4	...	1	...	12	3	1	19	5
49	45.8	24.8	35.0	0.710	87	0.34	89	74	1	4	1	...	6	3	2	15	2
50	48.4	35.3	40.2	1.304	82	0.22	78	73	3	1	1	1	9	5	2	15	5
51	54.2	32.0	43.2	0.880	84	2.69	71	56	1	...	3	...	3	1	1	14	4
52	43.8	32.0	38.7	0.954	86	0.19	81	91	2	...	2	...	10	5	...	31	8

TABLE 4.—DECADE 1869-1878.

WEEKLY NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM CERTAIN DISEASES—AVERAGE OF
TEN YEARS, 1869-78.

No. of Week.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.	Phthisis.
1	1'6	2'2	3'5	1	2'5	2'1	1'1	20'6	6'4
2	1'8	1'7	3'4	...	2'7	2'3	'9	17'3	7'0
3	2'3	1'7	3'7	1	3'0	2'1	'4	16'6	6'5
4	1'5	2'2	3'9	3	3'3	2'2	1'4	18'7	7'7
5	1'2	1'5	3'7	3	3'8	1'4	1'7	18'2	8'4
6	'5	1'3	3'4	1	3'7	1'3	1'6	16'8	7'0
7	1'8	1'6	2'8	4	2'7	3'0	2'0	19'1	8'5
8	'7	2'7	2'8	2	3'4	2'1	1'1	19'9	7'0
9	1'5	2'3	3'2	3	2'7	1'6	1'7	16'7	10'6
10	'9	2'2	2'9	5	3'7	1'5	1'3	17'9	8'8
11	'8	2'1	2'2	4	2'3	1'6	1'2	15'0	7'0
12	'9	2'5	2'6	...	2'2	2'1	1'4	17'8	7'6
13	1'1	3'1	1'8	5	3'4	1'6	1'6	18'0	8'6
14	'8	3'4	2'0	1	3'1	1'9	1'1	18'1	8'6
15	1'2	4'8	1'4	4	2'4	1'5	1'1	15'7	7'6
16	1'7	2'9	2'3	...	3'0	2'0	1'5	16'4	9'3
17	1'5	4'1	1'8	2	3'5	2'0	'4	13'7	8'0
18	1'1	3'8	1'8	3	3'1	1'3	1'1	12'5	8'4
19	2'6	2'3	1'9	1	3'0	1'5	1'1	14'3	9'6
20	1'8	3'4	1'7	1	1'7	1'0	1'3	14'7	8'4
21	1'4	3'5	2'4	7	1'9	1'4	1'4	12'9	8'9
22	2'7	3'1	2'8	2	2'7	2'1	1'5	13'9	8'5
23	1'6	4'0	2'3	3	2'5	1'4	1'2	11'5	6'9
24	1'6	3'2	1'2	1	1'8	1'1	1'5	11'6	6'4
25	1'7	2'3	1'1	...	2'6	1'9	2'7	10'7	7'9
26	2'0	2'7	1'6	...	1'8	1'6	3'4	9'0	6'2
27	1'4	2'3	1'9	...	1'4	2'3	5'0	8'7	7'0
28	1'1	1'5	1'9	5	2'2	1'9	7'4	7'6	7'1
29	2'1	2'7	2'1	3	2'3	'9	10'5	6'3	5'5
30	'8	2'5	2'2	1	1'9	1'7	17'3	8'3	7'1
31	1'4	1'9	1'7	5	1'6	1'5	20'4	6'0	6'0
32	1'1	1'7	1'6	3	1'2	1'6	21'9	6'3	6'1
33	1'3	1'7	1'6	2	1'5	1'4	21'0	6'6	7'0
34	'8	1'1	2'6	7	1'3	2'7	24'8	6'1	7'3
35	1'6	1'3	2'7	2	1'6	2'6	22'2	6'9	6'1
36	1'9	'7	1'7	...	1'1	2'7	19'1	9'0	6'1
37	1'1	1'1	1'7	...	'7	3'0	15'9	8'5	5'0
38	1'0	1'3	3'3	2	1'7	3'1	14'4	7'6	5'2
39	1'3	'8	2'6	2	'7	2'7	11'0	9'6	6'3
40	1'1	1'5	2'9	3	1'7	3'9	6'2	10'0	6'2
41	1'8	1'7	2'4	5	1'4	3'4	5'4	12'7	5'4
42	1'5	1'6	3'5	2	1'0	3'6	4'1	11'7	6'3
43	1'1	1'7	3'2	4	1'1	2'3	3'8	16'9	6'6
44	3'0	1'6	4'3	4	1'0	3'2	2'8	15'8	6'7
45	1'4	2'4	4'6	4	2'0	3'1	2'2	17'0	6'8
46	2'2	2'1	4'5	7	1'6	2'4	1'7	19'7	7'5
47	2'8	2'3	2'9	1	2'5	2'0	2'8	18'7	6'2
48	2'2	2'8	3'3	2	3'0	2'2	'8	21'1	6'6
49	3'3	2'1	4'6	1	2'7	1'7	1'2	19'6	5'3
50	2'6	2'3	5'0	1'0	3'2	2'5	2'0	20'1	7'2
51	1'3	3'3	4'1	1	2'8	2'1	1'0	21'3	5'9
52	1'4	2'3	4'5	2	3'4	3'0	'9	25'7	8'0

TABLE 5.—DECADE 1869-1878.

POPULATION, DEATHS, AND ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY, IN THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD, FOR EACH YEAR OF THE DECADE, AT ALL AGES AND AT SIX GROUPS OF AGES, COMPARED WITH THE ENGLISH LIFE-TABLE RATE.—FOR PERSONS, FOR MALES, AND FOR FEMALES.

ALL AGES.						
Years.	Persons.		Males.		Females.	
	Population.	Deaths.	Population.	Deaths.	Population.	Deaths.
1869	120,567	3,182	57,269	1,679	63,298	1,503
1870	122,967	3,167	58,409	1,610	64,558	1,557
1871	125,418	3,815	59,574	1,931	65,844	1,884
1872	131,015	3,299	62,232	1,784	68,783	1,515
1873	136,862	3,884	65,009	1,986	71,853	1,898
1874	142,970	3,935	67,911	2,014	75,059	1,921
1875	149,350	4,271	70,941	2,155	78,409	2,116
1876	156,015	4,407	74,107	2,257	81,908	2,150
1877	162,978	4,079	77,410	2,116	85,568	1,963
1878	170,251	4,336	80,864	2,183	89,387	2,153
10 Years' Average.	141,839	3,837	67,372	1,971	74,466	1,866
ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 LIVING AMONG						
Years.	Persons.		Males.		Females.	
	Salford.	Eng. Life Table.	Salford.	Eng. Life Table.	Salford.	Eng. Life Table.
1869	26'3	21'49	29'3	22'4	23'7	20'7
1870	25'7		27'7		24'1	
1871	30'4		32'4		28'6	
1872	25'1		28'7		22'0	
1873	27'9		30'5		26'4	
1874	27'5		29'7		25'6	
1875	28'7		30'4		26'9	
1876	28'3		30'5		26'2	
1877	25'0		27'3		22'9	
1878	25'4		26'9		24'0	
10 Years' Average.	27'0		29'1		25'0	
AGE 0-5 YEARS.						
Years.	Persons.		Males.		Females.	
	Population.	Deaths.	Population.	Deaths.	Population.	Deaths.
1869	17,072	1,537	8,109	843	8,963	694
1870	17,412	1,505	8,271	812	9,141	693
1871	17,760	1,987	8,436	1,034	9,324	953
1872	18,551	1,585	8,812	914	9,739	671
1873	19,380	1,863	9,205	1,014	10,175	849
1874	20,244	1,923	9,616	987	10,628	936
1875	21,148	2,039	10,045	1,072	11,103	967
1876	22,092	2,170	10,494	1,150	11,598	1,020
1877	23,078	1,988	11,609	1,052	11,469	936
1878	24,108	2,262	12,127	1,182	11,981	1,080
10 Years' Average.	20,084	1,885	9,672	1,006	10,412	879
ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 LIVING AMONG						
Years.	Persons.		Males.		Females.	
	Salford.	Eng. Life Table.	Salford.	Eng. Life Table.	Salford.	Eng. Life Table.
1869	90'3	65'7	103'9	70'1	77'4	61'3
1870	86'4		98'2		75'8	
1871	111'9		122'6		102'2	
1872	85'4		103'7		68'9	
1873	96'1		110'2		83'4	
1874	94'9		102'6		88'1	
1875	96'4		106'7		87'1	
1876	98'2		109'6		87'9	
1877	86'1		90'6		81'6	
1878	93'8		97'4		90'1	
10 Years' Average.	93'9		104'5		84'2	

TABLE 5.—DECADE 1869-78.—Continued.

POPULATION, DEATHS, AND ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY, IN THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD, FOR EACH YEAR OF THE DECADE, AT ALL AGES, AND AT SIX GROUPS OF AGES, COMPARED WITH THE ENGLISH LIFE-TABLE RATE.—FOR PERSONS, FOR MALES, AND FOR FEMALES.

AGE 5-20 YEARS.						
Years.	Persons.		Males.		Females.	
	Population.	Deaths.	Population.	Deaths.	Population.	Deaths.
1869	37,709	275	17,912	159	19,797	116
1870	38,459	225	18,268	120	20,191	105
1871	39,225	295	18,632	139	20,593	156
1872	40,977	245	19,464	129	21,513	116
1873	42,805	274	20,332	144	22,473	130
1874	44,716	307	21,240	168	23,476	139
1875	46,711	333	22,188	165	24,523	168
1876	48,795	382	23,178	179	25,617	203
1877	53,973	248	25,037	126	25,936	122
1878	53,247	315	26,153	166	27,094	149
10 Years' } Average. }	44,361	290	21,240	150	23,121	140
ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 LIVING AMONG						
Years.	Persons.		Males.		Females.	
	Salford.	Eng. Life Table.	Salford.	Eng. Life Table.	Salford.	Eng. Life Table.
1869	7.3	7.1	8.9	7.0	5.9	7.2
1870	5.9		6.6		5.2	
1871	7.5		7.5		7.6	
1872	5.9		6.6		5.4	
1873	6.4		7.1		5.8	
1874	6.9		7.9		5.9	
1875	7.1		7.4		6.9	
1876	7.8		7.7		7.9	
1877	4.8		5.0		4.7	
1878	5.9		6.3		5.4	
10 Years' } Average. }	6.6		7.1		6.1	
AGE 20-40 YEARS.						
Years.	Persons.		Males.		Females.	
	Population.	Deaths.	Population.	Deaths.	Population.	Deaths.
1869	39,852	399	18,929	192	20,923	207
1870	40,646	426	19,307	196	21,339	230
1871	41,454	507	19,692	249	21,764	258
1872	43,306	449	20,570	233	22,736	216
1873	45,238	505	21,488	231	23,750	274
1874	47,257	518	22,447	266	24,810	252
1875	49,366	536	23,449	268	25,917	268
1876	51,569	606	24,495	332	27,074	274
1877	53,871	572	24,882	322	28,989	250
1878	56,275	508	25,992	255	30,283	253
10 Years' } Average. }	46,884	503	22,125	254	24,759	248
ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 LIVING AMONG						
Years.	Persons.		Males.		Females.	
	Salford.	Eng. Life Table.	Salford.	Eng. Life Table.	Salford.	Eng. Life Table.
1869	10.0	10.3	10.1	10.1	9.9	10.5
1870	10.5		10.2		10.8	
1871	12.2		12.6		11.9	
1872	10.4		11.3		9.5	
1873	11.2		10.7		11.5	
1874	10.9		11.9		10.2	
1875	10.9		11.4		10.3	
1876	11.8		13.6		10.1	
1877	10.6		12.9		8.6	
1878	9.0		9.8		8.3	
10 Years' } Average. }	10.8		11.5		10.1	

TABLE 5.—DECADE 1869-1878—Continued.

POPULATION, DEATHS, AND ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY, IN THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD, FOR EACH YEAR OF THE DECADE, AT ALL AGES, AND AT SIX GROUPS OF AGES, COMPARED WITH THE ENGLISH LIFE-TABLE RATE.—FOR PERSONS, FOR MALES, AND FOR FEMALES.

AGE 40-60 YEARS.						
Years.	Persons.		Males.		Females.	
	Population.	Deaths.	Population.	Deaths.	Population.	Deaths.
1869	19,955	498	9,479	258	10,476	240
1870	20,352	479	9,667	255	10,685	224
1871	20,758	545	9,860	288	10,898	257
1872	21,684	516	10,300	274	11,384	242
1873	22,652	626	10,760	326	11,892	300
1874	23,663	641	11,240	352	12,423	289
1875	24,719	709	11,742	359	12,977	350
1876	25,822	653	12,265	335	13,557	318
1877	26,974	682	12,531	371	14,443	311
1878	28,178	635	13,091	307	15,087	328
10 Years' Average.	23,476	598	11,093	312	12,382	285
ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 LIVING AMONG						
Years.	Persons.		Males.		Females.	
	Salford.	Eng. Life Table.	Salford.	Eng. Life Table.	Salford.	Eng. Life Table.
1869	24'9	18'3	27'2	19'4	22'9	17'2
1870	23'5		26'4		20'9	
1871	26'3		29'2		23'6	
1872	23'8		26'6		21'3	
1873	27'6		30'3		25'2	
1874	27'1		31'3		23'3	
1875	28'7		30'6		26'9	
1876	25'3		27'3		23'5	
1877	25'2		29'6		21'5	
1878	22'5		23'4		21'7	
10 Years' Average.	25'5		28'2		23'1	
AGE 60 YEARS AND UPWARDS.						
Years.	Persons.		Males.		Females.	
	Population.	Deaths.	Population.	Deaths.	Population.	Deaths.
1869	5,979	473	2,840	227	3,139	246
1870	6,098	532	2,897	227	3,201	305
1871	6,219	481	2,954	221	3,265	260
1872	6,497	504	3,086	234	3,411	270
1873	6,787	616	3,224	271	3,563	345
1874	7,090	546	3,368	241	3,722	305
1875	7,406	654	3,518	291	3,888	363
1876	7,737	596	3,675	261	4,062	335
1877	8,082	589	3,351	245	4,731	344
1878	8,443	616	3,501	273	4,942	343
10 Years' Average.	7,034	561	3,241	249	3,792	312
ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 LIVING AMONG						
Years.	Persons.		Males.		Females.	
	Salford.	Eng. Life Table.	Salford.	Eng. Life Table.	Salford.	Eng. Life Table.
1869	79'1	71'7	79'9	73'9	78'4	69'7
1870	87'2		78'4		95'3	
1871	77'3		74'8		79'6	
1872	77'6		75'8		79'2	
1873	90'8		84'1		96'8	
1874	77'0		71'6		81'9	
1875	88'3		82'7		93'4	
1876	77'0		71'0		82'5	
1877	72'8		73'1		72'7	
1878	72'9		77'9		69'4	
10 Years' Average.	80'0		76'9		82'9	

TABLE 6.—EIGHT YEARS, 1871-78.

DEATHS FROM VARIOUS CAUSES IN THE VARIOUS WARDS OF THE BOROUGH,
DURING EACH OF THE EIGHT YEARS, 1871-78.

		All Causes.	Seven Zymotic Diseases.	Cancer.	Phthisis.	Scrofula, Tabes, and Hydrocephalus.	Brain Disease.	Heart Disease.	Acute Lung Disease.	Diseases of Digestive Organs.	Diseases of Urinary Organs.	Violent Deaths.
TRINITY.....	1871	289	82	2	39	15	27	8	50	6	2	6
	1872	270	69	3	29	9	24	11	52	8	3	4
	1873	279	72	1	23	6	28	11	63	6	3	9
	1874	236	55	2	22	13	25	8	43	6	4	6
	1875	237	60	3	23	7	24	7	64	7	3	3
	1876	206	45	4	19	2	23	8	62	3	...	4
	1877	197	35	2	24	7	26	7	55	7	2	5
	1878	219	41	4	15	7	24	10	65	2	2	5
ISLINGTON.....	1871	316	101	5	29	9	29	10	63	6	0	9
	1872	289	60	4	31	5	36	14	57	6	1	10
	1873	323	50	6	31	7	34	13	75	8	3	16
	1874	319	63	5	22	12	40	13	54	11	11	8
	1875	311	71	4	28	5	32	10	78	8	5	8
	1876	292	72	4	26	11	34	8	58	10	6	10
	1877	268	52	...	31	9	39	14	61	8	2	8
	1878	275	54	6	20	9	41	7	61	8	2	15
ORDSAL.....	1871	388	101	4	38	8	47	16	76	4	6	11
	1872	309	55	4	33	7	53	7	44	10	3	13
	1873	415	88	4	38	11	49	17	65	14	4	16
	1874	578	140	11	43	27	69	12	101	22	4	13
	1875	573	150	6	44	18	55	8	110	13	5	12
	1876	519	144	9	52	21	50	12	86	15	4	13
	1877	598	123	9	49	30	81	14	137	21	5	9
	1878	553	115	6	56	21	66	22	102	10	5	11
REGENT.....	1871	527	151	2	56	14	56	16	62	10	3	12
	1872	453	78	4	45	9	62	19	60	15	13	9
	1873	583	118	13	64	10	58	25	83	14	5	7
	1874	542	104	15	50	19	74	24	88	11	7	6
	1875	668	128	14	70	23	89	22	103	17	14	8
	1876	730	234	8	67	15	67	14	113	16	12	7
	1877	613	94	14	73	17	86	19	123	16	6	8
	1878	652	69	12	86	24	107	23	135	19	14	8

TABLE 6.—EIGHT YEARS, 1871-78.—*Continued.*

DEATHS FROM VARIOUS CAUSES IN THE VARIOUS WARDS OF THE BOROUGH,
DURING EACH OF THE EIGHT YEARS, 1871-78.

		All Causes.	Seven Zymotic Diseases.	Cancer.	Phthisis.	Scrofula, and Tubercles, and Hydrocephalus.	Brain Disease.	Heart Disease.	Acute Lung Disease.	Diseases of Digestive Organs.	Diseases of Urinary Organs.	Violent Deaths.
CRESCENT	1871	332	86	8	33	8	35	8	66	10	4	2
	1872	260	49	3	34	8	29	10	51	9	1	5
	1873	295	67	2	36	6	28	11	62	8	5	9
	1874	211	48	6	23	11	19	4	33	9	3	3
	1875	288	90	7	28	13	18	2	68	5	5	2
	1876	390	129	6	32	14	40	7	76	14	2	5
	1877	341	105	7	31	13	37	7	76	14	2	9
	1878	364	91	5	26	12	37	6	77	14	6	8
ST. STEPHEN	1871	358	86	1	35	4	27	10	76	15	8	21
	1872	315	69	5	37	3	27	19	59	10	4	37
	1873	289	41	8	26	4	27	15	48	10	5	46
	1874	306	52	5	31	13	23	6	54	13	4	42
	1875	369	83	6	27	8	40	21	85	11	6	35
	1876	347	79	9	28	11	35	9	74	7	1	42
	1877	275	43	5	26	6	32	8	72	9	8	36
	1878	316	49	7	34	6	33	14	54	9	6	37
ST. MATTHIAS	1871	385	125	3	39	5	48	15	72	6	3	6
	1872	346	89	3	33	8	39	15	64	18	2	3
	1873	367	83	4	34	10	43	19	78	8	5	5
	1874	337	92	6	31	13	40	18	68	15	2	3
	1875	338	94	2	32	15	24	7	94	6	5	4
	1876	302	80	4	33	3	42	7	69	11	4	3
	1877	313	88	4	31	5	32	4	85	14	6	3
	1878	322	74	8	26	12	47	15	79	7	1	8
GREENGATE	1871	250	75	3	29	4	31	4	51	5	2	4
	1872	207	53	3	25	3	15	13	36	3	2	8
	1873	271	69	3	18	7	28	10	52	11	5	7
	1874	248	61	4	22	2	31	8	54	4	3	4
	1875	261	67	3	15	8	20	11	68	9	2	5
	1876	255	70	5	19	6	27	10	51	8	6	6
	1877	195	29	3	13	6	27	10	61	6	2	8
	1878	209	52	2	22	7	22	5	63	5	1	1

TABLE 6.—EIGHT YEARS, 1871-78.—Continued.

DEATHS FROM VARIOUS CAUSES IN THE VARIOUS WARDS OF THE BOROUGH,
DURING EACH OF THE EIGHT YEARS, 1871-78.

		All Causes.	Seven Zymotic Diseases.	Cancer.	Phthisis.	Scrofula, and Tubes, and Hydrocephalus.	Brain Disease.	Heart Disease.	Acute Lung Disease.	Diseases of Digestive Organs.	Diseases of Urinary Organs.	Violent Deaths.
ST. THOMAS.....	1871	364	81	3	38	4	53	26	74	12	5	4
	1872	304	51	2	27	10	65	33	42	7	5	6
	1873	376	79	4	29	17	60	25	58	8	3	8
	1874	376	98	9	21	17	53	20	60	13	4	13
	1875	378	84	4	33	22	53	20	64	15	3	8
	1876	412	97	6	35	33	52	20	73	13	3	8
	1877	370	62	11	46	28	39	11	72	17	8	12
	1878	422	116	9	38	30	56	25	68	16	9	7
SEEDLEY	1871	369	90	5	34	14	61	27	63	8	3	6
	1872	303	46	5	43	12	55	24	46	5	6	6
	1873	374	75	3	41	14	54	28	50	18	3	9
	1874	399	90	5	36	17	48	21	71	18	8	9
	1875	429	70	13	48	20	52	24	78	17	7	13
	1876	462	111	4	45	20	43	25	95	18	7	6
	1877	446	58	9	48	17	68	27	89	17	14	13
	1878	495	93	8	54	37	68	20	104	22	6	10
ST. JOHN	1871	97	13	3	13	3	16	4	19	3	2	2
	1872	91	14	4	11	5	9	6	11	4	1	4
	1873	119	11	7	13	5	15	9	14	7	3	5
	1874	169	29	2	20	2	16	9	32	10	4	4
	1875	150	29	3	13	13	19	5	26	7	4	3
	1876	209	50	6	19	11	25	10	39	7	3	5
	1877	189	29	9	17	15	23	8	40	10	6	4
	1878	255	68	9	23	9	32	10	47	6	3	3
KERSAL	1871	140	25	5	13	7	15	8	20	7	2	1
	1872	152	26	9	20	4	11	8	15	15	7	3
	1873	193	37	6	21	8	22	12	26	10	4	2
	1874	214	33	2	18	8	18	10	35	16	7	4
	1875	269	56	8	21	13	28	7	54	11	7	4
	1876	283	62	8	30	9	33	12	46	23	3	5
	1877	274	63	8	24	18	24	11	56	17	9	2
	1878	329	47	4	34	17	34	15	91	14	1	13

TABLE LOCAL GOVERNMENT

TABLE OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1877 IN THE URBAN SANITARY DISTRICTS BIRTHS THEREIN

(A)		POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.						
Names of Localities (being Parishes, Townships, Wards, or other areas of known population) adopted for the purpose of these Statistics, public institutions being excluded.		Census 1871.	Estimated to middle of 1877.		At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwards.
SALFORD ..	TRINITY	8,549	7,197	255	197	47	36	9	6	67	32
	ISLINGTON	10,651	10,435	428	268	76	71	11	15	63	32
	ORDSAL	13,503	21,232	1,051	598	198	163	17	22	154	44
	REGENT	8,734	16,153	746	335	95	79	14	9	87	51
	CRESCENT	10,526	13,159	494	304	89	71	16	10	77	41
	ST. STEPHEN...	10,436	10,591	356	224	56	46	7	12	69	34
	ST. MATTHIAS..	12,934	8,300	504	313	90	72	18	12	76	45
	GREENGATE ...	7,877	7,677	370	195	58	39	10	2	56	30
PENDLETON	ST. THOMAS ...	12,718	17,649	718	370	105	95	16	25	81	48
	SEEDLEY	13,846	21,322	848	446	139	77	16	21	125	68
BROUGHTON	ST. JOHN	6,142	12,318	456	189	47	47	6	9	49	31
	KERSAL	8,889	16,945	640	274	80	53	19	18	57	47
TOTAL FOR BOROUGH (exclusive of Public Institutions.)		...	...	...	3,713	1,080	849	159	161	961	503
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	Royal Hospital and Dispensary .....	...	...	...	51	1	6	8	5	27	4
	Wilton Fever Hospital...	...	...	...	37	2	4	6	10	14	1
	Workhouse Hospital ...	...	...	...	278	25	21	5	22	124	81
GRAND TOTALS.....		124,805	162,978	6,866	4,079	1,108	880	178	198	1,126	589

* N.B.—Local Government Form B (sickness amongst Paupers, &c.) would have been appended, if only the Poor Law Medical

—1877.

MENT RETURN.—A.*

SALFORD, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DISEASES, AGES, AND LOCALITIES, AND THE
RING THE YEAR.

MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS IN PERSONS UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Croup (not 'spasmodic.')	Whooping- cough.	Continued Fevers			Diarrhoea & Dysentery.	Cholera (Eng.)	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fev.	Ague.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	Other Diseases.
							Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Other or Doubtful.												
Under 5 ...	2	6	2	...	1	8	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16	...	...	37
5 upwards..	...	..	3	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	37	7	5	35
Under 5 ...	1	5	3	...	2	12	...	2	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	29	...	2	72
5 upwards..	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	5	1	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	30	30	14	4	29
Under 5 ...	3	18	14	2	5	27	...	4	1	31	...	...	8	...	...	...	3	76	...	1	168
5 upwards..	5	1	3	...	...	3	...	5	1	5	...	2	2	...	1	...	46	58	14	6	85
Under 5 ...	2	17	6	4	1	7	...	2	...	16	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	34	...	...	91
5 upwards..	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	6	1	1	1	...	29	33	12	7	51
Under 5 ...	4	6	10	2	1	7	...	1	...	24	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	35	...	2	66
5 upwards..	6	1	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	1	1	...	...	31	34	7	7	45
Under 5 ...	...	7	8	1	...	7	...	3	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	24	...	2	43
5 upwards..	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	6	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	24	42	4	2	37
Under 5 ...	3	20	16	1	3	8	...	3	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	40	...	...	47
5 upwards..	4	1	4	1	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	5	2	...	1	...	30	45	4	2	45
Under 5 ...	1	9	...	...	2	4	...	3	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	2	45
5 upwards..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	13	16	10	6	27
Under 5 ...	1	15	8	...	7	2	...	2	1	16	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	32	2	6	105
5 upwards..	4	..	2	...	...	...	...	6	2	3	...	3	...	2	...	...	45	36	9	6	52
Under 5 ...	1	10	4	1	3	4	...	3	...	19	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	40	...	4	122
5 upwards..	4	...	5	...	...	...	2	2	1	2	...	6	..	3	...	...	44	45	27	7	82
Under 5 ...	1	7	7	...	1	4	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	43
5 upwards..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	13	8	4	50
Under 5 ..	4	7	10	1	...	5	...	4	...	12	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	29	...	1	60
5 upwards..	2	1	5	...	...	...	...	8	4	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	24	22	11	1	58
Under 5 ...	23	127	88	12	26	95	...	27	4	184	...	...	14	1	..	...	12	402	2	20	899
5 upwards..	34	4	29	1	...	6	3	50	12	20	...	33	8	8	3	...	356	431	127	57	595
Under 5 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...
5 upwards..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	4	27	7
Under 5 ...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 upwards..	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Under 5 ...	2	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	2	20
5 upwards..	8	...	...	...	...	..	5	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	45	5	1	125
Under 5 ...	29	133	90	12	26	96	...	27	6	186	...	...	14	1	...	...	12	410	4	27	919
5 upwards..	64	4	29	1	1	6	8	56	13	21	...	34	8	8	3	...	401	481	136	85	728

ef Books supplied the means of filling it up with any degree of accuracy. (See page 76 for remarks on this matter.)—J. T.

TAB
LOCAL GOVERN

TABLE OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1878 IN THE URBAN SANITARY DISTRICTS
BIRTHS THEREIN

(A)		POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.						
Names of Localities (being Parishes, Townships, Wards, or other areas of known population) adopted for the purpose of these Statistics, public institutions being excluded.		Census, 1871.	Estimated to middle of 1878.		At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwards.
SALFORD.	TRINITY	8,549	6,780	272	219	71	56	5	7	57	1
	ISLINGTON	10,651	10,093	416	275	99	65	12	7	64	1
	ORDSAL	13,503	22,908	1,084	533	216	113	25	27	114	1
	REGENT	8,734	17,479	873	339	128	70	21	16	66	1
	CRESCENT	10,526	14,146	492	286	89	56	15	6	58	1
	ST. STEPHEN ...	10,436	10,305	397	239	70	49	9	19	62	1
	ST. MATTHIAS..	12,934	7,433	530	322	89	79	13	19	85	1
	GREENGATE ...	7,877	7,419	322	209	68	51	8	8	51	1
PENDLETON.	ST. THOMAS ...	12,718	19,005	717	422	120	104	34	13	88	1
	SEEDLEY	13,846	22,997	854	495	152	128	28	28	101	1
BROUGHTON	ST. JOHN	6,142	13,344	534	255	85	57	16	8	58	1
	KERSAL	8,889	18,342	670	329	98	60	17	8	82	1
TOTAL FOR BOROUGH (exclusive of Public Institutions)		...	...	...	3,923	1,285	888	203	166	886	4
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	Royal Hospital and Dispensary .....	...	...	...	52	...	4	11	6	23	1
	Wilton Fever Hospital..	...	...	...	48	2	17	8	5	14	1
	Workhouse Hospital ...	...	...	...	313	37	29	7	21	108	1
GRAND TOTALS		124,805	170,251	7,161	4,336	1,324	938	229	198	1,031	6

1878.

MORTALITY RETURN.

SALFORD, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DISEASES, AGES, AND LOCALITIES, AND THE YEAR.

MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS IN PERSONS UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Croup (not 'spasmodic.')	Whooping- cough.	Continued fevers			Diarrhoea & Dysentery.	Cholera (Eng.)	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fev.	Ague.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	Other Diseases.
							Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Other or Doubtful.												
Under 5.....	...	2	3	2	7	10	...	...	1	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	2	54
5 upwards...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	15	32	10	2	26
Under 5.....	...	4	8	...	2	12	...	1	...	18	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	24	...	3	89
5 upwards...	2	1	...	1	1	4	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	19	33	7	11	28
Under 5.....	...	7	8	1	4	21	...	5	1	49	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	65	...	1	166
5 upwards...	5	...	2	1	1	9	1	6	...	1	...	1	...	...	56	33	22	8	58
Under 5.....	...	1	5	3	3	7	...	1	...	27	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	37	...	2	108
5 upwards...	5	...	...	...	2	5	1	4	...	1	2	...	1	...	35	28	10	6	39
Under 5.....	...	1	9	...	1	7	...	1	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	26	...	2	70
5 upwards...	1	1	...	1	5	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	24	41	5	5	54
Under 5.....	...	3	7	1	2	6	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	11	2	57
5 upwards...	4	...	...	1	...	3	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	32	28	...	1	35
Under 5.....	...	13	7	1	3	12	...	3	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	3	67
5 upwards...	3	...	1	...	...	5	1	1	2	5	...	...	1	...	26	46	15	4	44
Under 5.....	...	11	2	...	3	9	...	3	...	19	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	24	...	...	46
5 upwards...	1	2	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	21	33	5	1	21
Under 5.....	...	9	32	...	5	7	...	4	2	38	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	30	1	...	95
5 upwards...	...	1	12	1	...	...	3	5	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	38	35	24	7	69
Under 5.....	...	5	24	1	5	17	...	1	3	31	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	51	...	4	135
5 upwards...	1	...	7	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	51	44	20	5	78
Under 5.....	...	6	16	3	4	8	...	1	...	18	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	25	...	1	58
5 upwards...	7	2	...	...	1	4	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	22	16	10	1	47
Under 5.....	...	1	4	1	3	10	...	...	1	17	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	44	...	3	73
5 upwards...	2	...	6	2	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	34	39	15	10	56
Under 5.....	...	63	125	13	42	126	...	20	8	310	2	...	6	2	...	...	14	403	1	23	1,018
5 upwards...	1	2	47	5	5	6	10	50	12	24	2	21	5	2	4	...	373	408	154	61	555
Under 5.....	1	2
5 upwards...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	29	15
Under 5.....	...	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
5 upwards...	7	...	...	...	2	12	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Under 5.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	55
5 upwards...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	62	13	...	123
Under 5.....	...	73	131	14	42	125	...	20	8	312	2	...	6	2	...	...	14	407	1	26	1078
5 upwards...	1	3	54	5	5	6	12	62	14	28	2	23	5	3	4	...	420	471	171	90	695

TABLE 8.

SAMPLES OF FOOD AND DRUGS ANALYSED DURING THE YEAR 1877.

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks.
1 ...	Jan. ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
2 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
3 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
4 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
5 ...	" ...	Bread ...	Pure.	
6 ...	" ...	Bread ...	Adulterated with 20 grains of alum per 4lb. loaf.	Fined 20s. & costs.
7 ...	" ...	Bread ...	Adulterated with 18 grains of alum per 4lb. loaf.	Withdrawn.
8 ...	" ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
9 ...	" ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
10 ...	" ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
11 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
12 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
13 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Very poor milk.	No prosecution.
14 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
15 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Very poor milk.	No prosecution.
16 ...	" ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
17 ...	" ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
18 ...	" ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
19 ...	" ...	Bread ...	Pure.	
20 ...	" ...	Bread ...	Adulterated with 35 grains of alum per 4lb. loaf.	Fined 20s. & costs.
21 ...	" ...	Bal. of Copaibæ	Pure.	
22 ...	" ...	Bal. of Copaibæ	Adulterated with 28 per cent of foreign oils.	Dismissed, with costs.
23 ...	" ...	Bal. of Copaibæ	Pure.	
24 ...	" ...	Bal. of Copaibæ	Adulterated with 80 per cent of foreign oils.	Fined £5 & costs.
25 ...	" ...	Bal. of Copaibæ	Adulterated with 35 per cent of foreign oils.	Dismissed, with costs.
26 ...	" ...	Bal. of Copaibæ	Pure.	
27 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
28 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
29 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
30 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
31 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Adulterated with 12 per cent of water.	Fined 1s. and costs.
32 ...	" ...	Tartaric Acid.	Pure.	
33 ...	" ...	Tartaric Acid.	Adulterated with 25 per cent of cream of tartar.	Withdrawn.

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks.
34 ...	Jan. ...	Tartaric Acid. .	Pure.	
35 ...	" ...	Milk	Pure.	
36 ...	" ...	Milk	Pure.	
37 ...	" ...	Milk	Pure.	
38 ...	" ...	Tartaric Acid. .	Pure.	
39 ...	" ...	Tartaric Acid. .	Pure.	
40 ...	" ...	Tartaric Acid. .	Pure.	
41 ...	" ...	Mustard... ..	Pure.	
42 ...	" ...	Caper Tea ...	Pure.	
43 ...	" ...	Pepper	Pure.	
44 ...	" ...	Mustard... ..	Pure.	
45 ...	" ...	Caper Tea ...	Pure.	
46 ...	" ...	Pepper	Pure.	
47 ...	" ...	Tartaric Acid. .	Pure.	
48 ...	Feb. ...	Cocoa |... ..	Pure.	
49 ...	" ...	Cocoa	Adulterated with starch and sugar.	No prosecution.
50 ...	" ...	Cocoa	Adulterated with starch and sugar.	No prosecution.
51 ...	" ...	Cocoa	Adulterated with 50 per cent of starch and sugar.	Dismissed.
52 ...	" ...	Tea	Very poor tea, adulterated,	No prosecution.
53 ...	" ...	Tea	Very poor tea, adulterated.	No prosecution.
54 ...	" ...	Tea	Very poor tea.	
55 ...	" ...	Sugar	Contains water to the extent of 4'5 per cent,	No prosecution.
56 ...	" ...	Tea	Not very good.	
57 ...	" ...	Tea	Not very good,	
58 ...	" ...	Cocoa	Adulterated with starch and sugar.	No prosecution.
59 ...	" ...	Cocoa	Adulterated with starch and sugar.	
60 ...	" ...	Sugar	Pure.	
61 ...	" ...	Sugar	Pure.	
62 ...	" ...	Sugar	Pure.	
63 ...	" ...	Sugar	Pure.	
64 ...	" ...	Sugar	Pure.	
65 ...	" ...	Sugar	Pure.	
66 ...	" ...	Milk	Adulterated with 10 per cent of water.	Fined 20s. and costs.
67 ...	" ...	Milk	Adulterated with 10 per cent of water.	Fined 20s. and costs.
68 ...	" ...	Milk	Adulterated with 14 per cent of water.	Fined 20s. and costs.
69 ...	" ...	Milk	Adulterated with 5 per cent of water.	Withdrawn.
70 ...	" ...	Milk	Adulterated with 17 per cent of water.	Withdrawn.

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks.
71 ...	Feb. ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
72 ...	„ ...	Bread ...	Adulterated with a small quantity of alum.	No prosecution.
73 ...	„ ...	Bread ...	Adulterated with a small quantity of alum.	
74 ...	„ ...	Bread ...	Pure.	
75 ...	„ ...	Bread ...	Pure.	
76 ...	„ ...	Bread ...	Pure.	
77 ...	„ ...	Bread ...	Pure.	
78 ...	„ ...	Milk ...	Watered to the extent of 15 per cent.	} Dismissed.
79 ...	„ ...	Milk ...	Poor milk.	
80 ...	„ ...	Milk ...	Watered to the extent of 11 per cent.	
81 ...	„ ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
82 ...	„ ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
83 ...	„ ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
84 ...	„ ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
85 ...	„ ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
86 ...	„ ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
87 ...	„ ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
88 ...	„ ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
89 ...	„ ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
90 ...	„ ...	Milk ...	Very good milk.	
91 ...	„ ...	Milk ...	Very good milk.	
92 ...	March ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
93 ...	„ ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
94 ...	„ ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
95 ...	„ ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
96 ...	„ ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
97 ...	„ ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
98 ...	„ ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
99 ...	„ ...	Bread ...	Pure.	
100 ...	„ ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
101 ...	„ ...	Bread ...	Pure.	
102 ...	„ ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
103 ...	„ ...	Bread ...	Pure.	
104 ...	„ ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
105 ...	„ ...	Bread ...	Pure.	
106 ...	„ ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
107 ...	„ ...	Bread ...	Pure.	
108 ...	„ ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
109 ...	„ ...	Bread ...	Pure.	
110 ...	„ ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
111 ...	„ ...	Bread ...	Pure.	
112 ...	„ ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
113 ...	„ ...	Bread ...	Pure.	
114 ...	„ ...	Milk ...	Very poor milk.	No prosecution.
115 ...	„ ...	Bread ...	Pure.	

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks.
116	... March	... Bread ...	Pure.	
117 Milk ...	Pure.	
118 Milk ...	Contains 20 per cent of added water.	Sold as milk and water.
119 Milk ...	Pure.	
120 Milk ...	Adulterated with 10 per cent of water.	Fined 40s. and costs.
121 Milk ...	Pure.	
122 Milk ...	Pure.	
123 Milk ...	Pure.	
124 Milk ...	Pure.	
125 Milk ...	Adulterated with 10 per cent of water.	Withdrawn. Defendant undertaking to summon Farmer. Farmer summoned and fined.
126 Milk ...	Adulterated with 10 per cent of water.	
127 Milk ...	Adulterated with 10 per cent of water.	
128 Milk ...	Adulterated with 10 per cent of water.	
129 Milk ...	Very fine milk.	
130 Flour ...	Pure.	
131 Bread ...	Pure.	
132 Flour ...	Pure.	
133 Bread ...	Adulterated with 22 grains of alum per 4lb. loaf.	Withdrawn.
134 Flour ...	Pure.	
135 Bread ...	Pure.	
136 Flour ...	Pure.	
137 Bread ...	Pure.	
138 Bread ...	Pure.	
139 Bread ...	Adulterated with a little alum.	No prosecution
140 Flour ...	Pure.	
141 Flour ...	Pure.	
142 Flour ...	Pure.	
143 Bread ...	Pure.	
144 Flour ...	Pure.	
145 Bread ...	Pure.	
146 Flour ...	Pure.	
147 Bread ...	Pure.	
148 Flour ...	Pure.	
149 Bread ...	Pure.	
150 Flour ...	Pure.	
151 Bread ...	Pure.	
152 Sherry Wine...	Pure.	
153 Bread ...	Pure.	
154 Flour ...	Pure.	
155 Bread ...	Pure.	
156 Flour ...	Pure.	
157 Bread ...	Pure.	

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks.
158	March	Flour	Pure.	
159	May	Bread	Pure.	
160	"	Bread	Pure.	
161	"	Flour	Pure.	
162	"	Milk	Pure.	
163	"	Milk	Not Pure.	No prosecution.
164	"	Milk	Not Pure.	No prosecution.
165	"	Milk	Pure.	
166	"	Milk	Not Pure.	No prosecution.
167	"	Milk	Pure.	
168	"	Milk	Not Pure.	No prosecution.
169	"	Milk	Pure.	
170	"	Milk	Very good milk.	
171	"	Milk	Not Pure.	No prosecution.
172	"	Milk	Pure.	
173	"	Milk	Not Pure.	No prosecution.
174	"	Milk	Adulterated with 12 per cent of water.	Dismissed.
175	"	Milk	Has been robbed of 50 per cent of its cream and contains 15 per cent of added water.	Dismissed.
176	"	Milk	Has been skimmed and contains 25 per cent of water.	Fined £4 and costs.
177	"	Milk	Pure.	
178	"	Milk	Pure.	
179	"	Milk	Not Pure.	No prosecution.
180	"	Milk	Pure.	
181	"	Milk	Pure.	
182	"	Milk	Not Pure.	No prosecution.
183	"	Milk	Pure.	
184	"	Milk	Not Pure.	No prosecution.
185	"	Milk	Pure.	
186	"	Milk	Adulterated with 15 per cent of water.	Fined £10 and costs, or 3 months imprisonment.
187	June	Pickles	Pure.	
188	"	Spirit of Nitre.	Pure.	
189	"	Butter	Pure.	
190	"	Pickles, Onions	Pure.	
191	"	S. Sp. of Nitre	Pure.	
192	"	Pickles	Pure.	
193	"	S. Sp. of Nitre	Pure.	
194	"	Milk	Pure.	
195	"	Milk	Pure.	
196	"	Milk	Pure.	
197	"	Beer	Pure.	
198	"	Beer	Pure.	
199	"	Beer	Pure.	
200	"	Beer	Pure.	

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks.
201 ...	June	Beer ...	Pure.	
202 ...	"	Beer ...	Pure.	
203 ...	"	Beer ...	Pure.	
204 ...	"	Beer ...	Pure.	
205 ...	"	Porter ...	Pure.	
206 ...	"	Beer ...	Pure.	
207 ...	"	Beer ...	Pure.	
208 ...	"	Beer ...	Pure.	
209 ...	"	Porter ..	Pure.	
210 ...	"	Beer ...	Pure.	
211 ...	"	Porter ...	Pure.	
212 ...	"	Porter ...	Pure.	
213 ...	"	Porter ...	Pure.	
214 ...	"	Butter ...	Pure.	
215 ...	"	Butter ...	Pure.	
216 ...	"	Butterine ...	Pure.	
217 ...	"	Porter ...	Pure.	
218 ...	"	Butterine ..	Pure.	
219 ...	"	Butter ...	Pure.	
220 ...	"	Butter ...	Pure.	
221 ...	July	Milk ...	Pure.	
222 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
223 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
224 ...	"	Milk ...	Adulterated with 10 per cent of water.	Fined 5s. and costs.
225 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
226 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
227 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
228 ...	"	Milk ...	Adulterated with 10 per cent of water.	Withdrawn.
229 ...	"	Milk ...	Adulterated with 10 per cent of water.	Withdrawn.
230 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
231 ...	Sept.	Flour ...	Pure.	
232 ...	"	Bread ...	Pure.	
233 ...	"	Flour ...	Pure.	
234 ...	"	Bread ...	Pure.	
235 ...	"	Flour ...	Pure.	
236 ...	"	Bread ...	Pure.	
237 ...	"	Flour ...	Pure.	
238 ...	"	Bread ...	Adulterated with 20 grains of alum per 4lb. loaf.	Withdrawn.
239 ...	"	Flour ...	Pure.	
240 ...	"	Bread ...	Pure.	
241 ...	"	Flour ...	Pure.	
242 ...	"	Bread ...	Pure.	
243 ...	"	Citric Acid ...	Pure.	
244 ...	"	Citric Acid ...	Pure.	

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks.
245 ...	Sept.	... Citric Acid ...	Pure.	
246 ...	"	... Citric Acid ...	Pure.	
247 ...	"	... Citric Acid ...	Pure.	
248 ...	"	... Citric Acid ...	Pure.	
249 ...	"	... Flour ...	Pure.	
250 ...	"	... Bread. ...	Pure.	
251 ...	"	... Flour ...	Pure.	
252 ...	"	... Bread ...	Adulterated with 20 grains of alum per 4lb. loaf.	Withdrawn.
253 ...	"	... Flour ...	Pure.	
254 ...	"	... Bread ...	Pure.	
255 ...	"	... Flour ...	Pure.	
256 ...	"	... Bread ...	Pure.	
257 ...	"	... Flour ...	Pure.	
258 ...	"	... Bread ...	Adulterated with a small quantity of alum.	No prosecution.
259 ...	"	... Flour ...	Pure.	
260 ...	"	... Bread ...	Pure.	
261 ...	"	... Flour ...	Pure.	
262 ...	"	... Bread ...	Pure.	
263 ...	"	... Flour ...	Pure.	
264 ..	"	... Bread ...	Pure.	
265 ...	October	... Flour ...	Pure.	
266 ...	"	... Bread ...	Pure.	
267 ...	"	... Flour ...	Pure.	
268 ...	"	... Bread ...	Pure.	
269 ...	"	... Flour ...	Pure.	
270 ...	"	... Bread ...	Pure.	
271 ...	"	... Flour ...	Pure.	
272 ...	"	... Bread ...	Pure.	
273 ...	"	... Flour ...	Pure.	
274 ...	"	... Bread ...	Pure.	
275 ...	"	... Flour ...	Pure.	
276 ..	"	... Bread ...	Adulterated with 10 grains of alum per 4lb. loaf.	Fined 1s. & costs.
277 ...	"	... Flour ...	Pure.	
278 ...	"	... Bread ...	Pure.	
279 ...	"	... Flour ...	Pure.	
280 ...	"	... Bread ...	Pure.	
281 ...	"	... Flour ...	Pure.	
282 ..	"	... Bread ..	Adulterated with 30 grains of alum per 4lb. loaf.	Fined 4os. & costs.
283 ...	"	... Flour ...	Pure.	
284 ...	"	... Bread ...	Pure.	
285 ...	"	... Flour ...	Pure.	
286 ...	"	... Bread ...	Pure.	

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks.
287	.. October	... Flour ...	Pure.	
288	Bread ...	Adulterated with 20 grains of alum per 4lb. loaf.	Fined 40s. & costs.
289	Flour ...	Pure.	
290	Bread ...	Pure.	
291	Flour ...	Pure.	
292	Bread ...	Adulterated with a small quantity of alum.	No prosecution,
293	Flour ...	Pure.	
294	Bread ...	Pure.	
295	Flour ...	Pure.	
296	Bread ...	Contains a little alum.	No prosecution.
297	Flour ...	Pure.	
298	Bread ...	Contains a little alum.	No prosecution.
299	... Nov.	Gin ...	Adulterated with 71 per cent of water.	Fined £10 & costs.
300	Irish Whisky...	Adulterated with 62 per cent of water.	No prosecution.
301	Gin ...	Adulterated with 60.5 per cent of water.	No prosecution.
302	Irish Whisky	Ditto 59.5 ditto.	No prosecution.
303	Gin ...	Ditto 65.5 ditto.	No prosecution.
304	Irish Whisky	Ditto 65 ditto.	No prosecution.
305	Gin ...	Ditto 68 ditto.	Fined £7 & costs
306	Irish Whisky	Ditto 66 ditto.	No prosecution.
307	Gin ...	Ditto 65.5 ditto.	No prosecution.
308	Irish Whisky	Ditto 62 ditto.	No prosecution.
309	Gin ...	Ditto 64.5 ditto.	No prosecution.
310	Irish Whisky	Ditto 58.5 ditto.	No prosecution.
311	Gin ...	Ditto 65 ditto.	No prosecution.
312	Whisky ...	Ditto 62.5 ditto.	No prosecution.
313	Gin ...	Ditto 62 ditto.	No prosecution.
314	Whisky ...	Ditto 62 ditto.	No prosecution.
315	Gin ...	Ditto 67 ditto.	Fined £1 & costs
316	Whisky ...	Ditto 63 ditto.	No prosecution.
317	Gin ...	Ditto 63 ditto.	No prosecution.
318	Whisky ...	Ditto 59 ditto.	No prosecution.
319	Gin ...	Ditto 66 ditto.	No prosecution.
320	Whisky ...	Ditto 61 ditto.	No prosecution.
321	Gin ...	Ditto 63.5 ditto.	No prosecution.
322	Whisky ...	Ditto 69 ditto.	Fined £5 & costs
323	Flour ...	Pure.	
324	Bread ...	Pure.	
325	Flour ...	Contains a little alum.	No prosecution.
326	Bread ...	Contains a little alum.	No prosecution.
327	Flour ...	Pure,	
328	Bread ..	Pure,	

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks.
329 ...	Nov. ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
330 ...	" ...	Bread ...	Pure,	
331 ...	" ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
332 ...	" ...	Bread ...	Pure.	
333 ..	" ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
334 ...	" ...	Bread ...	Pure.	
335 ..	" ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
336 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Adulterated with 9 per cent of water.	No prosecution.
337 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
338 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Adulterated with 10 per cent of water.	Fined 20s. and costs.
339 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
340 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Watered.	No prosecution.
341 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
342 ...	Dec. ...	Milk ...	Contains 15 per cent of added water.	Fined 20s. and costs.
343 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Contains 10 per cent of added water.	Fined 6d. and costs.
344 ...	" ..	Milk ...	Watered.	No prosecution.
345 ...	" ...	Milk .	Pure.	
346 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
347 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Contains 10 per cent of added water.	Fined 20s. and costs.
348 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
349 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
350 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Watered, and robbed of 50 per cent of its cream.	Fined 20s. and costs.
351 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
352 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
353 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
354 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
355 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
356 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
357 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
358 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
359 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
360 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
361 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
362 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
363 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
364 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
365 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
366 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
367 ...	" ...	Bread ...	Pure.	
368 ...	" ...	Flour ...	Pure.	

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks
369 ...	Dec. ...	Bread ...	Pure.	
370 ...	" ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
371 ...	" ...	Bread ...	Pure.	
372 ...	" ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
373 ...	" ...	Tea ...	Pure.	
374 ...	" ...	Tea ...	Adulterated.	No prosecution.
375 ...	" ...	Tea ...	Adulterated.	No prosecution.
376 ...	" ...	Tea ...	Pure.	
377 ...	" ...	Tea ...	Adulterated.	No prosecution.
378 ...	" ...	Port Wine ...	Adulterated with alum.	No prosecution.
379 ...	" ...	Claret ...	Adulterated with alum.	No prosecution.
380 ...	" ...	Sherry ...	Adulterated with alum.	No prosecution.
381 ...	" ...	Claret ...	Adulterated with alum.	No prosecution.
382 ...	" ...	Sherry ...	Adulterated with alum.	No prosecution.
383 ...	" ...	Port Wine ...	Adulterated with alum.	No prosecution.
384 ...	" ...	Claret ...	Adulterated with alum.	No prosecution.
385 ...	" ...	Sherry ...	Adulterated with alum.	No prosecution.
386 ...	" ...	Port Wine ...	Adulterated with alum.	No prosecution.
387 ...	" ...	Sherry ...	Adulterated with alum.	No prosecution.
388 ...	" ...	Port Wine ...	Adulterated with alum.	No prosecution.
389 ...	" ...	Claret ...	Adulterated with alum.	No prosecution.
390 ...	" ...	Caper Tea ...	Adulterated with alum.	No prosecution.

TABLE 8A.

SAMPLES OF FOOD AND DRUGS ANALYSED DURING THE YEAR 1878.

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks.
1 ...	January	Gin ...	Watered to the extent of 66 per cent.	No prosecution.
2 ...	"	Whisky ...	Watered to the extent of 61 per cent.	No prosecution.
3 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to the extent of 64 per cent.	No prosecution.
4 ...	"	Whisky ...	Watered to the extent of 62 per cent.	No prosecution.
5 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to the extent of 61 per cent.	No prosecution.
6 ...	"	Whisky ...	Watered to the extent of 67 per cent.	No prosecution.
7 ...	"	Brandy ..	Watered to the extent of 58 per cent.	No prosecution.
8 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to the extent of 63 per cent.	No prosecution.

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks.
9	January	Whisky	Watered to the extent of 58 per cent.	No prosecution.
10	"	Brandy	Watered to the extent of 59 per cent.	No prosecution.
11	"	Gin	Watered to the extent of 63 per cent.	No prosecution.
12	"	Whisky	Watered to the extent of 61 per cent.	No prosecution.
13	"	Brandy	Watered to the extent of 58 per cent.	No prosecution.
14	"	Gin	Watered to the extent of 62 per cent.	No prosecution.
15	"	Whisky	Watered to the extent of 62 per cent.	No prosecution.
16	"	Brandy	Watered to the extent of 60 per cent.	No prosecution.
17	"	Milk	Pure.	
18	"	Milk	Adulterated with water to the extent of 10 per cent.	Cautioned.
19	"	Milk	Pure.	
20	"	Milk	Pure.	
21	"	Milk	Pure.	
22	"	Milk	Pure.	
23	"	Bread	Pure.	
24	"	Flour	Pure.	
25	"	Bread	Pure.	
26	"	Flour	Pure.	
27	"	Bread	Pure.	
28	"	Flour	Pure.	
29	"	Bread	Pure.	
30	"	Flour	Pure.	
31	"	Bread	Pure.	
32	"	Flour	Pure.	
33	"	Milk	Adulterated with 10 per cent of water.	Dismissed.
34	"	Milk	Pure.	
35	"	Milk	Pure.	
36	"	Milk	Robbed of 20 per cent of its cream.	Fined £5 and costs.
37	"	Milk	Pure.	
38	February	Milk	Pure.	
39	"	Milk	Pure.	
40	"	Milk	Pure.	
41	"	Milk	Pure.	
42	"	Milk	Adulterated with 10 per cent of water.	Fined £3 and costs.
43	"	Milk	Robbed of 20 per cent. of its cream.	Dismissed.

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks.
44 ...	February	Milk ...	Pure.	
45 ...	"	Bread ...	Pure.	
46 ...	"	Flour ...	Pure.	
47 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to the extent of 62 per cent.	No prosecution.
48 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to the extent of 63 per cent.	No prosecution.
49 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to the extent of 63 per cent.	No prosecution.
50 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to the extent of 61 per cent.	No prosecution.
51 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 63 per cent.	No prosecution.
52 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 62 per cent.	No prosecution.
53 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 69 per cent.	No prosecution.
54 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 62 per cent.	No prosecution.
55 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 70 per cent.	Fined £5 & costs.
56 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 65 per cent.	No prosecution.
57 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 75 per cent.	Dismissed with a caution.
58 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 65 per cent.	No prosecution.
59 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 62 per cent.	No prosecution.
60 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 64 per cent.	No prosecution.
61 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 63.5 per cent.	No prosecution.
62 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 63 per cent.	No prosecution.
63 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 65.5 per cent.	Dismissed with a caution.
64 ...	"	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 69.5 per cent.	Dismissed with a caution.
65 ...	"	Butter ...	Pure	
66 ...	"	Butter ...	Adulterated with 80 per cent of foreign fat.	Dismissed.
67 ...	"	Butter ...	Pure.	
68 ...	"	Butter ...	Pure.	
69 ...	"	Butter ...	Pure.	
70 ...	"	Butter ...	Pure.	
71 ...	"	Butter ...	Pure.	
72 ...	"	Butter ...	Pure.	
73 ...	"	Butter ...	Pure.	
74 ...	"	Milk ...	Robbed of 20 per cent of its cream.	Cautioned.
75 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
76 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
77 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
78 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
79 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
80 ...	"	Butter ...	Pure.	

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks.
81 ...	March ...	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 60 per cent.	No prosecution.
82 ...	" ...	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 60 per cent.	No prosecution.
83 ...	" ...	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 60 per cent.	No prosecution.
84 ...	" ...	Gin ..	Watered to extent of 64 per cent.	No prosecution.
85 ...	" ...	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 60·5 per cent.	No prosecution.
86 ...	" ...	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 60 per cent.	No Prosecution.
87 ...	" ...	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 60 per cent.	No prosecution.
88 ...	" ...	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 65 per cent.	Fined 10s. and costs.
89 ...	" ...	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 60 per cent.	No prosecution.
90 ...	" ...	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 62·5 per cent.	No prosecution.
91 ...	" ...	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 64·5 per cent.	Fined 20s. and costs.
92 ..	" ...	Gin ...	Watered to extent of 68·5 per cent.	Dismissed.
93 ...	" ...	Beer ...	Pure.	
94 ...	" ...	Beer ...	Pure.	
95 ...	" ...	Beer ...	Pure.	
96 ...	" ...	Beer ...	Pure.	
97 ...	" ...	Beer ...	Adulterated with 88 grains of salt to the gallon.	No prosecution.
98 ...	" ...	Beer ...	Pure.	
99 ...	" ...	Beer ...	Pure.	
100 ...	" ..	Beer ...	Pure.	
101 ...	" ...	Beer ...	Pure.	
102 ...	" ...	Beer ...	Pure.	
103 ...	" ...	Beer ...	Pure.	
104 ...	" ...	Beer ...	Pure.	
105 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
106 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
107 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
108 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
109 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
110 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
111 ...	" ...	Caper Tea ...	Pure.	
112 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
113 ..	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
114 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Adulterated with 10 per cent of water.	Fined £5 and costs.
115 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
115 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
116 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
117 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
118 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
119 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Adulterated with 10 per cent of water.	Cautioned

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks.
120	... March	... Milk ...	Pure.	
121	... „	... Milk ...	Pure.	
122	... „	... Milk ...	Pure.	
123	... „	... Milk ...	Pure.	
124	... „	... Milk ...	Pure.	
125	... „	... Milk ...	Adulterated with 10 per cent of water.	Cautioned.
126	... „	... Milk ...	Pure.	
127	... „	... Milk ...	Pure.	
128	... „	... Beer ...	Pure.	
129	... „	... Beer ...	Pure.	
130	... „	... Beer ..	Pure.	
131	... „	... Beer ...	Pure.	
132	... „	... Beer ...	Pure.	
133	... „	... Beer ...	Pure.	
134	... „	... Beer ...	Pure.	
135	... „	... Beer ...	Pure.	
136	... „	... Beer ...	Pure.	
137	... „	... Beer ..	Pure.	
138	... „	... Beer ...	Pure.	
139	... „	... Beer ...	Pure.	
140	... April	... Milk ...	Pure.	
141	... „	... Milk ...	Pure.	
142	... „	... Milk ...	Pure.	
143	... „	... Milk ...	Pure.	
144	... „	... Milk ...	Very poor milk,	No prosecution.
145	... „	... Milk ...	Poor.	
146	... „	... Milk ...	Poor.	
147	... „	... Vinegar ..	Pure.	
148	... „	... Vinegar ...	Pure.	
149	... „	.. Vinegar ...	Pure.	
150	... „	... Vinegar ...	Pure.	
151	... „	... Vinegar ...	Pure.	
152	... „	... Vinegar ...	Pure.	
153	... „	.. Vinegar ...	Pure.	
154	... „	... Vinegar ...	Pure.	
155	... „	... Vinegar ...	Pure.	
156	... „	... Vinegar ...	Pure.	
157	... „	... Vinegar ...	Pure.	
158	... „	... Vinegar ...	Pure.	
159	... „	... Milk ...	Pure.	
160	... „	... Milk ...	Pure.	
161	... „	... Milk ...	Pure.	
162	... „	... Milk ..	Pure.	
163	... „	... Milk ...	Pure.	
164	... „	... Milk ...	Pure.	
165	... „	... Whisky ...	Pure.	

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks.
166 ...	April	Rum ..	Pure.	
167 ...	"	Whisky ...	Pure.	
168 ...	"	Rum ...	Pure.	
169 ...	"	Rum ...	Pure.	
170 ...	"	Whisky ...	Pure.	
171 ...	"	Whisky ...	Pure.	
172 ...	"	Rum ...	Pure.	
173 ..	"	Whisky ..	Pure.	
174 ...	"	Rum ...	Pure.	
175 ...	"	Whisky ..	Pure.	
176 ...	"	Rum ...	Pure.	
177 ...	May	Milk ...	Pure.	
178 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
179 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
180 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
181 ...	"	Milk ...	Very poor milk. Cautioned.	
182 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
183 ...	"	Milk ...	Very poor milk. Cautioned.	
184 ...	"	Milk ...	Very poor milk. Cautioned.	
185 ...	"	Milk ...	Very poor milk.	
186 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
187 ...	"	Milk ...	Poor milk. No prosecution.	
188 ...	"	Milk ...	Very poor milk. Cautioned.	
189 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
190 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
191 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
192 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
193 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
194 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
195 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
196 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
197 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
198 ...	"	Milk ...	Very poor milk. Cautioned.	
199 ...	"	Milk ...	Poor milk. Cautioned.	
200 ...	"	Milk ...	Very poor milk. Cautioned.	
201 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
202 ...	"	Milk ...	Very poor milk. Cautioned.	
203 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
204 ...	"	Milk ...	Very poor milk. Cautioned.	
205 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
206 ...	"	Milk ...	Pure.	
207 ...	"	Lime Juice ...	Pure.	
208 ...	"	Lime Juice ...	Pure.	
209 ...	"	Lime Juice ...	Pure.	
210 ...	"	Lime Juice ..	Pure.	
211 ...	"	Lime Juice ...	Pure.	

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks.
212 ...	May	... Lime Juice ...	Pure.	
213 ...	"	... Lime Juice ...	Pure.	
214 ...	"	... Lime Juice ...	Pure.	
215 ...	"	... Lime Juice ...	Pure.	
216 ...	"	... Lime Juice ...	Pure.	
217 ...	"	... Lime Juice ...	Pure.	
218 ...	"	... Lime Juice ...	Pure.	
219 ...	"	... Gin ...	Pure.	
220 ...	"	... Gin ...	Pure.	
221 ...	"	... Gin ...	Pure.	
222 ...	"	... Gin ...	Pure.	
223 ...	"	... Gin ...	Pure.	
224 ...	"	... Gin ...	25·5 deg. under proof.	No prosecution.
225 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Contains upwards of 80 per cent Sulphate of Lime.	No prosecution.
226 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Ditto 40	ditto. No prosecution.
227 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Ditto 80	ditto. No prosecution.
228 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Ditto 80	ditto. No prosecution.
229 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Ditto 81	ditto. No prosecution.
230 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Pure.	
231 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Contains upwards of 40 per cent Sulphate of Lime.	Withdrawn.
232 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Ditto 79	ditto. Withdrawn.
233 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Pure.	
234 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Pure.	
235 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Contains upwards of 80 per cent Sulphate of Lime.	Withdrawn.
236 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Ditto 80	ditto. Withdrawn.
237 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Ditto 80	ditto. Withdrawn.
238 ...	June	... Violet Powder	Pure.	
239 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Contains upwards of 79 per cent Sulphate of Lime.	Withdrawn.
240 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Ditto 79	ditto. Withdrawn.
241 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Ditto 81	ditto. Withdrawn.
242 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Ditto 80	ditto. Withdrawn.
243 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Pure.	
244 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Pure.	
245 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Contains upwards of 80 per cent Sulphate of Lime.	Withdrawn.
246 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Contains upwards of 75 per cent Sulphate of Lime.	Fined 20s. and costs.
247 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Pure.	
248 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Pure.	
249 ...	"	... Violet Powder	Contains upwards of 81 per cent Sulphate of Lime.	Fined 20s. and costs.
250 ...	"	... Milk ...	Pure.	

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks.
251	June	Milk	Pure.	
252	"	Milk	Pure.	
253	"	Milk	Pure.	
254	"	Milk	Pure.	
255	"	Milk	Pure.	
256	"	Milk	Pure.	
257	"	Milk	Pure.	
258	"	Milk	Pure.	
259	"	Milk	Pure.	
260	"	Milk	Pure.	
261	"	Milk	Pure.	
262	"	Gin	Pure.	
263	"	Gin	Pure.	
264	"	Gin	30 deg. under proof.	No prosecution.
265	"	Gin	Pure.	
266	"	Gin	Pure.	
267	"	Gin	Pure.	
268	"	Bread	Pure.	
269	"	Flour	Pure.	
270	"	Bread	Pure.	
271	"	Flour	Pure.	
272	"	Bread	Pure.	
273	"	Flour	Pure.	
274	July	Bread	Pure.	
275	"	Flour	Pure.	
276	"	Bread	Pure.	
277	"	Flour	Pure.	
278	"	Bread	Pure.	
279	"	Flour	Pure.	
280	"	Kali	Pure.	
281	"	Kali	Pure.	
282	"	Kali	Pure.	
283	"	Kali	Pure.	
284	"	Kali	Pure.	
285	"	Kali	Pure.	
286	"	Milk	Pure.	
287	"	Milk	Pure.	
288	"	Milk	Pure.	
289	"	Milk	Pure.	
290	"	Milk	Pure.	
291	"	Milk	Pure.	
292	"	Milk	Pure.	
293	"	Milk	Adulterated with 10 per cent of water.	Cautioned.
294	"	Milk	Very poor milk.	No prosecution.
295	"	Milk	Pure.	
296	"	Milk	Pure.	

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks.
297	July	Milk	Pure.	
298	"	Milk	Pure.	
299	"	Milk	Pure.	
300	"	Milk	Pure.	
301	"	Milk	Pure.	
302	"	Milk	Pure.	
303	"	Milk	Very poor milk.	Cautioned.
304	August	Milk	Pure.	
305	"	Milk	Pure.	
306	"	Milk	Very poor milk,	Cautioned.
307	"	Milk	Pure.	
308	"	Milk	Pure.	
309	"	Milk	Pure.	
310	"	Milk	Pure.	
311	"	Milk	Pure.	
312	"	Milk	Pure.	
313	"	Milk	Pure.	
314	"	Milk	Pure.	
315	"	Milk	Pure.	
316	"	Milk	Pure.	
317	"	Milk	Pure.	
318	"	Milk	Pure.	
319	"	Milk	Pure.	
320	"	Milk	Pure.	
321	"	Milk	Pure.	
322	"	Milk	Very poor milk.	Cautioned.
323	"	Milk	Pure.	
324	"	Milk	Pure.	
325	"	Milk	Pure.	
326	"	Milk	Pure.	
327	"	Milk	Pure.	
328	Sept.	Milk	Pure.	
329	"	Milk	Pure.	
330	"	Milk	Pure.	
331	"	Milk	Pure.	
332	"	Milk	Pure.	
333	"	Milk	Pure.	
334	"	Bread	Pure.	
335	"	Flour	Pure.	
336	"	Bread	Pure.	
337	"	Flour	Pure.	
338	"	Bread	Pure.	
339	"	Flour	Pure.	
340	"	Bread	Pure.	
341	"	Flour	Pure.	
342	"	Bread	Pure.	

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks.
343 ...	Sept. ...	Flour ...	Pure.	
344 ...	" ...	Coffee ...	Pure.	
345 ...	" ...	Coffee ...	Pure.	
346 ...	" ...	Coffee ...	Adulterated with 20 per cent of chicory.	Cautioned.
347 ...	" ...	Coffee ...	Pure.	
348 ...	" ...	Coffee ...	Pure.	
349 ...	" ...	Coffee ...	Pure.	
350 ...	October ...	Sugar ...	Pure.	
351 ...	" ...	Sugar ...	Pure.	
352 ...	" ...	Sugar ...	Pure.	
353 ...	" ...	Sugar ...	Pure.	
354 ...	" ...	Sugar ...	Pure.	
355 ...	" ...	Sugar ...	Pure.	
356 ...	" ...	Sugar ...	Pure.	
357 ...	" ...	Sugar ...	Pure.	
358 ...	" ...	Sugar ...	Pure.	
359 ...	" ...	Sugar ...	Pure.	
360 ...	" ...	Sugar ...	Pure.	
361 ...	" ...	Sugar ...	Pure.	
362 ...	" ...	Coffee ...	Pure.	
363 ...	" ...	Coffee ...	Pure.	
364 ...	" ...	Coffee ...	Pure.	
365 ...	" ...	Coffee ...	Pure.	
366 ..	" ...	Coffee ...	Pure.	
367 .	" ...	Coffee ...	Adulterated with 20 per cent of chicory.	Cautioned.
368 ...	Nov. ...	Soda Water ..	Pure.	
369 ...	" ...	Dandelion Coffee	Pure.	
370 ..	" ...	Bread ...	Pure.	
371 ...	Dec. ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
372 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
373 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
374 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
375 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
376 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
377 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
378 ..	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
379 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
380 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
381 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
382 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
383 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Adulterated with 5 per cent of water.	Fined 40s. and costs.
384 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Pure.	
385 ...	" ...	Milk ...	Robbed of its cream to the extent of 20 per cent.	Cautioned.

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration, &c.	Remarks.
386 ...	Dec.	... Milk	Pure.	
387 ...	"	... Milk	Pure.	
388 ...	"	... Milk	Pure.	
389 ...	"	... Milk	Pure.	
390 ...	"	... Milk	Pure.	
391 ...	"	... Milk	Pure.	
392 ...	"	... Milk	Adulterated with 14 per cent of water.	
				Fined 40s. and costs.
393 ...	"	... Milk	Pure.	
394 ...	"	... Milk	Pure.	
395 ...	"	... Milk	Adulterated with 10 per cent of water.	Cautioned.
396 ...	"	... Milk	Pure.	
397 ...	"	... Milk	Adulterated with 10 per cent of water.	Cautioned.
398 ...	"	... Milk	Ditto 5 ditto.	Fined 20s. and costs.
399 ...	"	... Milk	Ditto 10 ditto.	Cautioned.
400 ...	"	... Milk	Pure.	
401 ...	"	... Milk	Pure.	
402 ...	"	... Milk	Pure.	
403 ...	"	... Milk	Pure.	
404 ...	"	... Milk	Adulterated with 14 per cent of water.	Withdrawn.
405 ...	"	... Milk	Ditto 14 ditto.	
406 ...	"	... Milk	Ditto 14 ditto.	
407 ...	"	... Milk	Ditto 14 ditto.	
408 ...	"	... Milk	Ditto 14 ditto.	
409 ...	"	... Milk	Ditto 22 ditto.	Withdrawn.
410 ...	"	... Milk	Pure.	
411 ...	"	... Milk	Pure.	
412 ...	"	... Milk	Pure.	
413 ...	"	... Milk	Pure.	
414 ...	"	... Milk	Adulterated with 14 per cent of water.	
				Fined 40s. and costs.
415 ...	"	... Milk	Pure.	
416 ...	"	... Milk	Pure.	
417 ...	"	... Milk	Pure.	
418 ...	"	... Milk	Pure.	

TABLE 9.—1877.

LIST OF CASES IN WHICH MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS HAVE BEEN ADOPTED.

1877.

Particulars of Complaint.	No. of Cases.	How Disposed of.	Amount. of Fines.
			£ s. d.
Adulteration of food and drugs	38	{ 1 fined £10; 1 fined £5; 6 fined £2; 4 fined 20s.; 2 fined 5s.; 2 fined 1s; 12 withdrawn, and 10 dismissed..... }	31 12 0
Being in possession of diseased meat..... }	15	{ 4 fined £5; 1 fined £4; 5 fined £2; 1 fined 20s.; 1 fined 5s.; 1 withdrawn, and 2 dismissed. }	35 5 0
Exposing diseased meat for sale ...	2	1 fined £5, and 1 fined £2	7 0 0
Ashpits and privies, drains and premises in such a state as to be a nuisance and injurious to health. }	10	{ 1 fined £3; 3 "Orders to Abate" made; and 6 withdrawn	3 0 0
Permitting houses to be in such a condition as to be prejudicial to health	2	2 fined 1s. each	0 2 0
Neglecting to keep privies in a clean and wholesome condition. }	12	{ 2 fined 1s. each; 10 to pay cost of summons, 2s. 6d. each	1 7 0
Offensive trades causing effluvia ...	1	"Order to Abate" made.....	...
Accumulations of water	1	"Order to Abate" made.....	...
Exposing without previous disinfection articles infected with smallpox	1	Fined 2s. 6d.	0 2 6
Letting lodgings in unregistered houses	6	1 fined 20s.; 5 fined 1s. each	1 5 0
Refusing to sell milk to the Inspector for the purpose of analysis	1	Fined 2s. 6d.	0 2 6
Neglecting to cause slaughter-house to be limewashed according to Bye-laws	1	Fined 20s.	1 0 0
Neglecting to use furnaces constructed to consume or burn the smoke arising therefrom ... }	1	Fined 40s.	2 0 0

TABLE 9A.—1878.

LIST OF CASES IN WHICH MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS HAVE BEEN ADOPTED.
1878.

Particulars of Complaint.	No. of Cases.	How Disposed of.	Amount of Fine.
			£ s. d.
Adulteration of food and drugs	23	{ 2 fined £5; 2 fined £3; 4 fined 20s.; 8 withdrawn, and 7 dismissed	20 0 0
Being in possession of diseased meat.....	7	{ 1 fined £10; 3 fined £5; 1 fined £3; 1 fined £2; 1 fined 20s.... }	31 0 0
Being in possession of carcase of horseflesh	1	Fined £10.	10 0 0
Exposing diseased meat for sale	1	1 fined 40s.	2 0 0
Ashpits and privies, drains, and premises in such a state as to be a nuisance and injurious to health	11	{ 5 "Orders to Abate" made, and 6 withdrawn .....	...
Neglecting to keep privies in a clean and wholesome condition }	13	{ 5 fined 1s. and cost of summons; 7 fined 6d., and 1 dismissed.... }	0 8 6
Using furnaces not constructed to consume or burn the smoke arising therefrom.....	2	1 fined 20s. and 1 withdrawn	1 0 0
Neglecting to cause slaughter-house to be limewashed according to Bye-laws	1	1 fined 5s.	0 5 0
Letting lodgings in houses without the same being registered	13	{ 1 fined 5s.; 2 fined 2s. 6d.; 5 fined 1s.; 4 dismissed, and 1 withdrawn	0 15 0
Letting cellars unfit for human habitation, after having had notice	2	Withdrawn.....	...

TABLE 10.—1877.

SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF BAD MEAT AND OTHER UNWHOLESOME COMMODITIES
SEIZED AND DESTROYED DURING 1877.

Kind of Meat Seized.	Number of Seizures.	Weight in lb. Seized and Destroyed.	No. of Persons Summoned.	No. of Convictions.	Amount of Penalties Imposed.
Beef.....	61	27,547	15	12	£ s. d. 35 5 0
Mutton and Lamb	128	7,830	1	1	5 0 0
Veal	50	2,430	...	..	.....
Pork and Bacon	7	993	1	1	2 0 0
Eggs.....	1	91	...	...	.....
Fish	1	100	...	...	.....
Goat.....	1	35	...	...	.....
Potatoes	1	1,260	...	...	.....
Totals	250	40,286	17	14	42 5 0

TABLE 10A.—1878.

SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF BAD MEAT AND OTHER UNWHOLESOME COMMODITIES
SEIZED AND DESTROYED DURING 1878.

Kind of Meat Seized.	Number of Seizures.	Weight in lb. Seized and Destroyed.	No. of Persons Summoned.	No. of Convictions.	Amount of Penalties Imposed.
Beef.....	55	13,332	6	5	£ s. d. 27 0 0
Mutton and Lamb	155	7,647	2	1	3 0 0
Veal	59	2,842	1	1	1 0 0
Pork and Bacon	16	1,811	1	1	2 0 0
Fish	3	122	...	...	.....
Game	2	9	...	...	.....
Horseflesh	1	805	1	1	10 0 0
Pickled Tongues	1	205	...	...	.....
Eggs.....	5	1,066	...	...	.....
Tripe	4	17,828	...	...	.....
Totals	301	45,667	11	9	43 0 0

TABLE 11.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY WORK, &c., COMPLETED IN THE YEAR 1878.

Total for Borough.	Salford District.	Pendleton District.	Broughton District.	DISTRICTS.	
908	684	47	177	No. of Complaints received during the year.	
26,903	14,480	7,741	4,682	No. of Houses and Premises inspected.	
3,610	2,807	584	219	Orders issued for Sanitary amendments of Houses and Premises.	Results of Inspection.
715	378	273	64	Houses and Premises, &c., cleansed, repaired, and whitewashed.	
701	492	42	167	Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease.	
150	95	52	3	Orders issued for the abatement of the Smoke Nuisance.	
652	449	95	108	Repaired, cleansed, &c.	House Drains.
404	314	2	88	Drained, trapped, or ventilated.	
290	187	94	9	Slopstone pipes disconnected from the drains.	
829	553	217	59	Repaired, cleansed, &c.	Ashpits, Privies, and Water-closets.
39	29	...	10	Ashpits and Privies reconstructed.	
...	...	...	...	Ashpits and Privies removed from under Bed-rooms.
...	...	...	...	Ashpits and Privies ventilated.
36	16	5	15	Water-closets provided new.	
16	4	...	12	Soil-pipes of Water-closets ventilated.	
173	173	No. of Lodging-houses sublet, registered.	Miscellaneous.
11	11	...	...	No. of Common Lodging-houses registered.
1,956	1,030	152	774	No. of Ashpits and Privies emptied after complaints.	
135	78	17	40	Accumulations of manure, stagnant water, and other refuse removed.	
40	34	1	5	Animals removed from improper situations.	
...	...	...	...	Nuisances arising from offensive trades abated.
12	12	...	...	Overcrowding of Dwelling-houses abated.
547	417	115	15	Smoke Observations taken.	
...	...	...	...	Urinals provided.
321	215	71	35	Passages and Yards drained and flagged.	
14	11	...	3	Infected Bedding destroyed.	
85	25	10	50	Infected Bedding stoved.	
82	62	17	3	Bakehouses.	Regularly Inspected.
49	25	18	6	Slaughter-houses.	
554	554	...	...	Lodging-houses.

See Table 8A for other proceedings, *e.g.* legal proceedings.

TABLE 11A.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY WORK, &c., COMPLETED IN THE YEAR 1877.

Total for Borough.	Salford District.	Pendleton District.	Broughton District.	DISTRICTS.	
1,222	986	62	174	No. of Complaints received during the year.	
19,639	12,650	3,893	3,096	No. of Houses and Premises inspected.	
2,833	2,131	532	170	Orders issued for Sanitary amendments of Houses and Premises.	Results of Inspection.
882	715	87	80	Houses and Premises, &c., cleansed, repaired, and whitewashed.	
1,254 41	855 26	144 11	255 4	Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease. Orders issued for the abatement of the Smoke Nuisance.	
566 469 237	370 304 125	83 24 50	113 141 62	Repaired, cleansed, &c. Drained, trapped, or ventilated. Slopstone pipes disconnected from the drains.	House Drains.
772 64 ...	462 37 ...	203 25 ...	107 2 ...	Repaired, cleansed, &c. Ashpits and Privies reconstructed. Ashpits and Privies removed from under Bed-rooms.	Ashpits, Privies, and Water-closets.
...	...	...	...	Ashpits and Privies ventilated.
57 29	51 5	3 1	3 23	Water-closets provided new. Soil-pipes of Water-closets ventilated.	
30 11 2,051	30 11 956 318 777	No. of Lodging-houses sublet, registered. No. of Common Lodging-houses registered. No. of Ashpits and Privies emptied after complaints.	Miscellaneous.
193	94	14	85	Accumulations of manure, stagnant water, and other refuse removed.	
61	44	14	3	Animals removed from improper situations.	
...	...	...	...	Nuisances arising from offensive trades abated.
6	6	...	...	Overcrowding of Dwelling-houses abated.
869	610	221	38	Smoke Observations taken.	
...	...	...	...	Urinals provided.
184	104	42	38	Passages and Yards drained and flagged.	
37	34	...	3	Infected Bedding destroyed.	
148	92	5	51	Infected Bedding stoved.	
79 51 594	59 27 594	17 18 ...	3 6 ...	Bakehouses. Slaughter-houses. Lodging-houses.	Regularly Inspected.
See Table 8 for other proceedings, <i>e.g.</i> legal proceedings.					

TABLE 12.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT OF CROYDON.—1878.*

PROPORTION OF DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES TO TOTAL DEATHS AMONG VARIOUS CLASSES OF THE POPULATION; ALSO MEAN AGE AT DEATH OF ALL OF EACH CLASS, AND OF MALES AND FEMALES ABOVE 20 YEARS OF AGE.

CLASSES OF THE POPULATION.	Proportion per cent of Total Deaths of each Class.	PROPORTION OF DEATHS FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED CAUSES TO 100 DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES.							Mean Age at Death of all who Died—Men, Women, and Children.	Mean Age at Death of all who Died above 20 years of Age.	
		Diseases of the Respiratory Organs, including Phtisis.	Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.			Total per cent of Deaths of each Class of Zymotic Diseases, and Mean of all Classes.	Disease of the Nervous System.	Senectus			
			Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea	Other Zymotic Diseases.						
<i>All Classes.</i>											
Males.....	51·17	31·76	1·02	4·97	7·78	13·77	20·88	13·14	2·55	31·9	56·6
Females	48·83	26·60	1·60	4·14	10·43	16·17		10·43	6·82		58·4
Children under 1 yr..	24·80	23·16	...	16·58	7·89	24·47		10·79	...		...
Children under 5 yrs.	39·69	23·03	·16	11·18	17·27	28·61		11·02	...		...
<i>Gentry, Professional Men, &c.</i>											
Males.....	52·76	22·09	2·33	3·49	4·65	10·47	15·18	20·93	6·98	56·6	65·6
Females	47·24	31·17	2·60	1·30	2·60	6·5		11·69	12·99		65·7
Children under 1 yr...	6·13	10·	...	20.	...	20·		10.	...		...
Children under 5 yrs.	10·43	5·88	...	11·76	11·76	23·52		11·76	...		...
<i>Merchants, Commercial Clerks, &c.</i>											
Males.....	50·83	26·09	3·26	6·52	11·96	21·74	50·38	11·96	1·09	31·4	53·3
Females	49·17	26·97	2·25	4·49	8·99	15·73		8·99	6·74		55·6
Children under 1 yr..	23·20	19·05	...	19·05	11·90	30·95		9·52	...		...
Children under 5 yrs.	34·81	23·81	1·59	12·70	19·05	33·34		15·87	...		...
<i>Tradesmen, Shopkeepers, &c.</i>											
Males.....	50·95	34·12	·34	5·07	8·45	13·86	22·26	13·85	2·03	29·8	55·9
Females	49·05	28·42	·35	3·51	13·68	17·54		9·47	5·61		58·7
Children under 1 yr..	26·16	26·32	...	17·11	9·21	26·32		12·50	...		...
Children under 5 yrs.	42·86	23·69	...	10·84	20·48	31·32		12·05	...		...
<i>Wage Classes, Artizans, &c.</i>											
Males.....	53·53	33·72	·78	4·26	6·59	11·63	17·9	9·69	2·71	27·6	54·3
Females	46·47	25·45	1·34	4·46	11·16	16·96		10·71	5·36		57·9
Children under 1 yr..	28·01	22·22	...	11·85	5·93	17·78		8·89	...		...
Children under 5 yrs.	46·27	23·77	...	8·97	15·25	24·22		8·07	...		...
<i>Domestic Servants, &c.</i>											
Males.....	41·60	34·62	...	7·69	7·69	15·38	29·	15·38	...	26·8	48·3
Females	58·40	17·81	5·48	8·22	5·48	19·18		13·70	9·59		51·4
Children under 1 yr..	32·80	21·95	...	26·83	7·32	34·15		12·20	...		...
Children under 5 yrs.	44·80	21·43	...	19·64	10·71	30·35		12·50	...		...

Total Deaths in the Year (784 Males, 748 Females), 1,532.

* These Tables have been kindly lent me by Edwin Chadwick, Esq., C.B.

TABLE 12A.

PARISH OF RICHMOND, 1878 (SURREY).

CLASSES OF THE POPULATION.	Proportion per cent of Total Deaths of each Class.	PROPORTION OF DEATHS FROM THE UNDER-MENTIONED CAUSES, TO 100 DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES.						Mean Age at Death of all who Died, Men, Women, and Children.	Total Number who Died above 20 Years of Age.	Mean Age at Death of all who Died above 20 Years of age.	
		Diseases of the Respiratory Organs, including Phthisis.	Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.			Diseases of the Nervous System.	Senectus.				
			Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Other Zymotic Diseases.						
<i>All Classes.</i>											
Males	47'35	30'43	1'86	7'45	2'48	18'01	4'35	34'5	86	56'3	
Females.....	52'65	25'14	2'23	2'23	4'47	13'97	11'73		104	62'9	
Children under 1 yr..	26'76	26'37	1'10	15'38	5'49	12'09	...		...	...
Children under 5 yrs..	38'82	25'76	3'79	10'61	7'58	12'88	...		...	...
<i>Gentry, Professional Men, &c.</i>											
Males.....	47'17	16'00	4'00	...	...	36'00	4'00	57'3	20	61'1
Females.....	52'83	14'29	...	...	...	21'43	25'00		25	71'6
Children under 1 yr..	11'32	16'67	16'67	...	...	33'33	...		...	...
Children under 5 yrs..	11'32	16'67	16'67	...	...	33'33	...		...	...
<i>Tradesmen, Shopkeepers, &c.</i>											
Males.....	48'55	26'87	1'49	10'45	2'99	13'43	5'97	34'2	36	56'5	
Females.....	51'45	32'39	1'41	...	5'63	8'45	11'27		43	59'4	
Children under 1 yr...	24'64	29'41	...	14'71	5'88	5'88	...		...	...
Children under 5 yrs..	38'41	28'30	1'29	9'43	9'43	5'66	...		...	...
<i>Wage Classes, Labourers, &c.</i>											
Males.....	46'31	39'13	1'45	7'25	2'90	15'94	2'90	26'7	30	52'8	
Females.....	53'69	22'50	3'75	5'00	5'00	16'25	7'50		36	61'0	
Children under 1 yr...	34'23	25'49	...	17'65	5'88	13'73	...		...	...
Children under 5 yrs..	48'99	24'66	4'11	12'33	6'85	16'44	...		...	...

NOTE.—A proportionate number of the deaths in the Workhouse and in the Infirmary has been deducted as properly belonging to other parishes.

Total Deaths in Richmond Parish after the above deduction, Males, 161 ; Females, 179 ; Total 340.

TABLE 12F.

BOROUGH OF WESTMINSTER.—1878.

CLASSES OF THE POPU- LATION.	Proportion per cent of Total Deaths of each Class.	PROPORTION OF DEATHS FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED CAUSES, TO 100 DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES.							Mean Age at Death of all who Died—Men, Women, and Children.	Mean Age at Death of all Died above 20 years of age.	
		Diseases of the Respiratory Organs, including Phthisis.	Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.			Total per cent of Deaths of each Class of Zymotic Disease, and Mean of all Classes.	Diseases of the Nervous System.	Senectus.			
			Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea	Other principal Zymotic Diseases.						
<i>All Classes.</i>											
Males.....	52.77	33.29	1.34	3.16	6.19	10.69	17.7	9.90	1.13	32.4	51.2
Females	47.23	32.77	1.11	3.27	8.30	12.68		10.68	2.80		55.4
Children under 1 yr..	20.89	25.20	.17	11.38	9.12	20.67		11.82	...		...
Children under 5 yrs..	35.71	37.08	.41	8.23	17.12	25.76		10.42	...		...
<i>Gentry, Professional Men, &c.</i>											
Males.....	54.45	22.88	...	3.27	5.88	9.15	17.75	11.76	3.27	55.8	61
Females.....	45.55	25.78	.78	1.56	1.56	3.80		16.41	3.91		65
Children under 1 yr..	6.41	11.11	...	27.78	5.56	33.34		11.11	...		...
Children under 5 yrs..	9.96	10.71	...	17.86	7.14	25.00		10.71	...		...
<i>Merchants, Commercial Clerks, &c.</i>											
Males.....	61.59	28.82	2.35	1.76	5.29	9.40	17.85	10.59	3.53	33.3	48.8
Females.....	38.41	30.19	2.83	3.77	6.60	13.20		8.49	1.89		50.6
Children under 1 yr..	15.94	18.18	...	11.36	9.09	20.45		15.91	...		...
Children under 5 yrs..	27.54	21.05	...	9.21	19.74	28.95		9.21	...		...
<i>Tradesmen, Shop- keepers, &c.</i>											
Males...	51.27	32.52	1.48	3.14	7.15	11.77	19.8	10.64	1.05	32.0	53.6
Females.....	48.73	33.39	.73	2.75	9.36	12.84		10.55	2.66		56.3
Children under 1 yr..	21.90	24.49	.20	9.59	9.59	19.38		11.84	...		...
Children under 5 yrs..	38.44	26.98	.35	6.63	18.95	25.93		10.23	...		...
<i>Wage Classes, Artizans, &c.</i>											
Males.....	54.94	36.42	1.35	3.06	5.85	10.26	18.37	9.26	.72	28.9	47.9
Females.....	45.06	33.55	.88	3.62	10.09	14.59		10.75	2.41		53.6
Children under 1 yr..	22.63	28.17	.22	11.35	9.17	20.74		11.79	...		...
Children under 5 yrs..	39.03	28.73	.38	8.35	17.09	25.82		10.51	...		...
<i>Domestic Servants, &c.</i>											
Males.....	47.04	32.52	.92	4.29	4.60	9.81	16.84	8.28	.61	34.3	48.7
Females	52.96	32.15	2.45	4.36	3.54	10.35		9.54	4.09		53.4
Children under 1 yr..	20.35	21.99	...	15.60	7.80	23.40		10.64	...		...
Children under 5 yrs..	30.88	25.70	.93	12.62	10.28	23.83		11.21	...		...

NOTE.—The figures in this table refer to the three registration districts of St. George Hanover Square, Westminster, and the Strand, whose population is very nearly the same as that of Westminster Borough. Thus the population of the Borough in 1871 was 246,606, while the Registration District had a Population 248,456, or 1,850 in excess. Total Deaths in 1878, in the three Registration Districts (Males, 2,903; Females, 2,603), 5,511.

TABLE 12c.
THE CITY OF OXFORD, 1878.

CLASSES OF THE POPU- LATION.	Proportion per cent of total Deaths of each class.	Proportion of Deaths from the Undermentioned Causes to 100 Deaths from All Causes.						Mean Age at Death of all who Died—Men, Women, and Children.	Total Number who Died aged above 20 years.	Mean Age at Death of all who Died above 20 years of age.
		Diseases of the Respiratory Organs, including Phthisis.	Zymotic Diseases.			Diseases of the Nervous System.	Senectus.			
			Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea.	OtherPrinci- pal Zymotic Diseases.					
<i>All Classes.</i>										
Males.....	53'94	30'51	1'48	6'78	4'66	9'96	6'36	} 29'5 {	223	55'7
Females	46'06	28'78	1'99	7'20	9'68	11'41	4'96		170	57'9
Children under 1 yr...	26'17	20'96	...	18'78	6'99	9'17	...		...	...
Children under 5 yrs..	43'43	23'42	1'32	14'47	13'68	10'00	...		...	...
<i>Gentry, Professional Men, &c.</i>										
Males.....	47'37	11'11	...	5'56	...	11'11	11'11	} 50'5 {	14	63'9
Females.....	52'63	30'00	5'00	...	15'00	...	20'00		12	65'4
Children under 1 yr...	5'26	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
Children under 5 yrs..	15'79	16'67	16'67	...	16'67	16'67	...		...	...
<i>Tradesmen, Shop- keepers, &c.</i>										
Males	51'75	32'91	'42	7'17	5'06	13'08	6'33	} 30'4 {	116	55'9
Females.....	48'25	26'70	2'71	9'05	8'60	12'22	4'52		97	57'5
Children under 1 yr...	24'45	18'75	...	24'11	8'04	8'04	...		...	...
Children under 5 yrs..	41'48	22'11	1'58	17'37	14'21	9'47	...		...	...
<i>Wage Classes, Labourers, &c.</i>										
Males.....	57'26	29'49	2'76	6'45	4'61	6'45	5'99	} 26'2 {	93	54'2
Females.....	42'74	31'48	'62	5'56	10'49	11'73	3'70		61	57'0
Children under 1 yr...	30'34	23'48	...	13'91	6'09	10'43	...		...	...
Children under 5 yrs..	48'55	25'00	'54	11'96	13'04	10'33	...		...	...

NOTE.—As the City of Oxford includes parts only of some Parishes, it was impossible to ascertain the exact number of Deaths within the City Boundary, but as the population of the parishes selected for this return exceeds the population of the City, the deaths were reduced proportionately. The population of the City in 1878, assuming the rate of increase during the ten years 1861-71 to have prevailed since 1871, is estimated at 34,522; thus the mortality in 1878 would be at the rate of 22'94 per 1,000.

TABLE 13.

RELATIVE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE POPULATION OF THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS
COMPRISED IN STAFFORDSHIRE, IN 1876.

Estimated Population.	REGISTRATION DISTRICTS.	Total No. of Deaths, 1876.	Total No. of Births, 1876.	PROPORTION, 1876,				AVERAGE AGE, 1876,	
				Of Deaths to Population.	Of Births to Population.	Of Deaths of Infants under 1 year to Births.	Of Deaths from Epidemics to Population.	Of all who died.	Of all above 20 years of age who died.
14,088	Uttoxeter	267	471	One in 53	One in 30	One in 10	One in 414	yr. mo. 43 10	yr. mo. 63 0
28,057	Stafford	625	990	45	28	8	460	36 2	55 8
26,271	Stone	532	926	49	28	7	674	35 7	58 8
34,896	Lichfield ..	739	1,400	47	25	7	572	34 8	60 4
30,280	Leek	647	1,119	47	27	7	433	34 6	58 10
59,949	Burton-upon-Trent ..	1,250	2,667	48	22	8	372	30 11	54 5
17,538	Tamworth	283	729	62	24	8	1,253	30 8	58 11
21,311	Cheadle	428	848	50	25	7	355	29 7	55 2
141,118	Wolverhampton	3,128	5,770	45	24	6	249	25 11	55 11
114,899	West Bromwich	2,406	5,160	48	22	6	344	24 8	56 1
33,700	Newcastle-under-Lyme.	796	1,391	42	24	5	265	23 8	54 10
26,877	Penkridge	712	1,374	38	20	6	183	23 4	57 11
100,431	Stoke-upon-Trent	2,408	4,448	42	23	6	262	23 1	53 1
79,018	Walsall	1,803	3,520	44	22	6	239	22 7	55 2
78,088	Wolstanton	1,595	3,284	49	24	6	347	22 4	51 11
136,196	Dudley	3,120	6,787	44	20	6	272	22 2	56 1
942,717	{ Registration County of Stafford }	20,739	40,884	45	23	6	303	25 11	55 10
806,521	{ Staffordshire (exclu- sive of Dudley) ... }	17,619	34,097	46	24	6	309	26 7	55 8

TABLE 14.—1877-78.

LIST OF STREETS IN WHICH DEATHS HAVE OCCURRED IN 1877 AND 1878, SHOWING THE DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, FROM DIARRHŒA, FROM ENTERIC FEVER, AND FROM OTHER ZYMOTIC DISEASES, WITHIN THE REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT OF REGENT-ROAD.

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhœa.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.		STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhœa.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.		1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
A									Brought forward.....	160	150	11	4	2	3	28	24
Armitage-street	9	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Byron-street.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Axon-street	3	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	Bermondsey-street.....	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	1
Ardwick-street	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Brewer-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Asaph-street.....	3	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	Bennett's Square.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Albion-street	10	6	1	..	..	..	1	1	Blackburn's Place .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atkinson Place	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	Bury's Buildings.....	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..
Ada-street.....	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	Bradshaw-street .....	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Alport Place ..	3	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	Biewery Passage .....	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Astley-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Blackburn's Buildings .....	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..
Ayr-street.....	1	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	Back Crookell-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agnes-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Branson-street.....	..	5	..	2	..	..	1	..
Albert Place (Ordsal-lane)	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	Back Richmond-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anderson-street	3	7	..	..	..	..	1	1	Black Ditch .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Alsop's Court	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Back Garden-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amy-street	5	9	..	..	2	3	..	..	Blackfriars-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alton Square	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	Britannia-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alexandra Grove	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Allwood's Buildings .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	C								
Allwood-street.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Catterall's Buildings	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aubrey-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cross-lane.....	16	14	..	..	1	1	..	1
									Clarence-street	4	1	..	..	1	1	..	..
B									Crowther-street	6	2	1	..	..	..	2	..
Barracks	8	10	..	..	..	2	1	1	Crookell-street.....	11	7	1	..	1	..	..	..
Brighton-street ..	13	10	..	1	..	2	1	1	Crewe Place.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barrow-street	9	6	1	1	..	3	2	2	Canal-street and Courts ..	3	12	..	1	..	2	4	..
Back Windsor.....	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	Commission-street	3	4	..	..	..	..	1	..
Burnett-street	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Corbett-street	4	6	1	2	..	..	1	..
Belfort-street	6	6	1	..	..	3	1	1	Charles-street	1	9	..	1	..	1	..	1
Bigland-street	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	Casson-street	4	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Boundary-street	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cavendish-street	5	3	..	..	..	2	1	..
Brown-street	4	8	..	..	..	..	1	1	Cooper-street	3	3	..	..	..	1	..	..
Browncross-street	3	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	Chapel-street	15	16	..	..	..	3	3	..
Back-street	4	5	..	..	1	1	..	..	Comus-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Back Islington-street.....	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Cromwell-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bernard-street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cambridge Place	7	4	..	..	..	2	..	..
Brighton Place	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Castle-street.....	4	4	..	..	..	1	2	..
Barlow's-road	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Clifford-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bolton-street	5	2	..	1	..	1	1	1	Cass-street	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	..
Back Park-street.....	2	3	2	..	..	..	1	1	Croydon-street	7	15	1	4	..	2	..	..
Barker-street	4	6	1	..	1	..	..	..	Cow-lane and Courts.....	6	8	..	2	..	1	3	..
Buckingham-street.....	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Canal Bank	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Bowden-street	2	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	Crookell-street	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Barnett-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Chadwick-street	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Booth-street	3	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	Crescent	3	5	..	..	1	..	2	..
Beswick-street.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	Clowes-street	4	7	..	..	..	3	2	..
Bright-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cranbourne-street	6	1	1	..	..	3	..	..
Broadway.....	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	Clough Terrace (Ordsal-lne)	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Back Ellor-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Clifton-street	4	4	..	..	1	..	..	..
Bowling Green Place.....	4	3	..	..	..	1	3	3	Cooper's Place.....	5	1	..	..	..	2	..	..
Bridgewater Avenue	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Chadderton-street	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..
Barlow's Croft.....	2	5	..	..	..	1	1	1	Croft-street	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Back Park Place.....	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	Claremont-street.....	2	3	..	1	..	..	1	..
Brassington-street	3	4	..	1	..	1	1	1	Cottrill-street	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..
Barlow's Buildings.....	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	Clare-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Benson's Court	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	Clarendon-road	2	1	..	..	..	2	..	..
									Craven-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carried forward	160	150	11	4	2	3	28	24	Carried forward	313	332	19	22	4	8	60	53

TABLE 14.—*Continued.*REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT OF REGENT-ROAD—*Continued.*

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Brought forward.....	313	332	19	22	4	8	60	53
Calder-street .....	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clement-street.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Crescent Court .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
D								
Didsbury-street	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Derwent-street	22	8	..	2	..	..	2	3
Doddington-street	7	7	..	3	..	1	1	..
Davidson-street	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Duncan-street	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
David-street.....	4	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Dalton-street	7	5	..	..	..	..	1	1
Derby-street	5	5	..	..	..	..	1	1
Ducie Place.....	2	2	..	1	..	..	1	..
Darley-street	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Dyer-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dorset-street	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dixon-street.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dean-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
E								
Ewart-street.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Enbridge-street	9	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Everard-street.....	5	4	..	1	..	..	1	..
Eccles New-road	5	12	..	..	..	..	1	2
Ellesmere-street	7	3	..	1	..	..	1	..
Ellor-street	9	13	..	2	1	..	9	3
Ellen-street	3	5	..	..	..	..	1	..
Eldon-strett ..	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	1
Elizabeth-street	8	7	1	..	..	..	..	..
East Taylor-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Edith-street	5	4	..	1	..	..	2	..
Ernest-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
East Ordsal-lane.....	3	7	..	1	..	..	1	2
Essex-street	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Edgod Green .....	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
F								
Francis-street ...	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foden's Buildings	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Frampton-street	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Franklin-street ..	10	6	..	1	..	..	3	1
Factory-lane	5	4	..	1	..	1	..	..
Farm-street	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fletcher's Court	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fleet-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foden's Court	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Foster-street.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Falkland Avenue	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Fairfax-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
G								
Gertrude-street	5	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
Gloucester-street	5	5	2	..	..	..	3	2
Granville-street	12	17	2	1	..	..	2	3
Globe-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gore-street and Courts	12	12	1	1	..	1	..	4
Carried forward	498	502	28	41	6	12	97	77

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Brought forward.....	498	502	28	41	6	12	97	77
Gavin-street	5	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
George-street	3	5	1	..	..	..	..	1
Gardenwall-street	6	6	..	..	..	..	1	1
Garnett-street	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Goodwin-street	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Garden-street	7	8	..	..	..	..	3	4
Gaythorn-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gregory's Court	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Griffin Court	1	5	..	..	..	..	2	3
Gurner-street	4	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Grey Place	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
George Henry-street.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Goodier's-lane	2	7	..	..	1	..	..	..
Grove Terrace.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Grafton-street .....	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grove Place.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Green's Place(Oldfield-road)	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gledhill-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Galloway's Court .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
H								
Healey-street	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Henrietta-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Howard-street.....	2	3	..	1	..	1	..	..
Hampden-street	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	1
Hope-street	15	12	..	..	..	..	5	4
Hazel-street	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hulme Place	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hampson-street	10	7	2	1	1	..	3	2
Hanover-street	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	..
Hodgson-street	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heywood-street	7	1	..	..	1	..	1	..
Hulton-street	8	4	..	..	..	..	1	..
Hodge-lane	15	8	..	1	..	..	1	..
Howard-street	5	3	..	..	..	..	1	..
Hereford-street	2	4	2	1	..	..	..	1
Hogan-street	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	1
Hulme-street	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hart-street	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heap's Court	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	1
Haworth-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Harold-street	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	..
Hannah-street	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hollinwood-street	2	4	..	1	..	..	..	1
Herbert-street	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
Hartington-street .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Higson-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
I								
Irwell-street	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Isaac-street	7	4	3	..	..	..	2	2
Islington-street	3	4	..	..	1	..	..	1
Islington Square.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Islington Grove	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	1
Irwell Place.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
J								
James-street and Courts ..	11	8	2	..	..	..	1	3
Johnson-street (Duncan-st.)	3	5	..	..	..	..	2	..
Carried forward	660	657	41	50	9	16	128	107

APPENDIX.

TABLE 14.—Continued.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT OF REGENT-ROAD—Continued.

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Brought forward.....	660	657	41	50	9	16	128	107
James Place.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	1
James Henry-street	4	6	..	2	..	..	1	..
Jennings-street	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	..
June-street	2	5	..	1	..	..	..	..
Jones Terrace(James-street).....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Joule-street	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1
Joel's Court	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
John Wood-street .....	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..
Jane-street .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Joiner-street.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
K								
Kirkman-street '.....	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
King William-street	6	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
Kent Place(Middlewood-st.).....	1	3	..	1	..	1	..	..
Katherine-street	7	9	..	..	..	..	2	..
Kirkham-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
King's Place	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Kelly's Buildings	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
L								
Lynton-street	10	13	1	1	1	..	4	2
Liverpool-street	8	20	1	2	..	1	2	2
Little Hannah-street.....	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Lindsay-street.....	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lee Grove	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lord Duncan-street	12	7	..	2	..	1	2	..
Lord Nelson-street.....	12	5	..	1	..	..	4	1
Lillah-street	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lambert-street	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lomax Square.....	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Lomax-street	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Letsam s Place	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Lower Islington-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lord's Buildings.....	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lyth-street	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Lower Duncan-street	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lowe's Court (Garden-st.)..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lower Seddon-street.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Lower Craven-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
M								
Middlewood-street.....	12	5	2	1	..	1	1	..
Manchester-street	5	8	..	..	..	..	1	..
Moorhouse-street	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Myrtle-street	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Makin-street	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Mary-street	8	4	..	..	..	..	4	3
Margaret-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muslinett-street	4	5	1	..	..	..	1	..
Melbourne-street	14	11	..	..	..	..	4	2
Maymus-street	3	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
Martha-street	4	8	1	..	..	..	..	..
May-street	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Myles-street.....	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mather-street	2	5	1	1	..	..	1	..
Monmouth-street	1	2	..	1	..	..	1	..
Muslin-street	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mason-street	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Montford-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carried forward	840	817	52	66	12	21	168	125

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Brought forward.....	840	817	52	66	12	21	168	125
Myrtle Terrace	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Moor-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Pleasant .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
My-street .....	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Mason's Court (Sidney-st.).....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Mill-street.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Morpeth Terrace.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
N								
New Bury-street.....	7	7	..	..	..	..	1	..
North-street	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	1
New Park-road	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	1
Nangreave-street	7	7	..	1	..	..	2	1
New Cambridge-street	5	3	1	..	1	..	..	..
New George-street.....	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Nutter-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Liverpool-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Newall-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Oldfield-road.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Barn-street.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Bailey-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
O								
Ordsal-laue	29	37	..	3	2	1	9	6
Odfield-road.....	12	16	..	2	1	..	1	1
Oxford-street	5	7	1	2	..	..	..	..
Ordsal Place.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Owen-street	5	4	..	..	1	..	1	1
Oak-street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
P								
Prescott-street.....	3	7	..	1	..	..	1	1
Pritchard-street	2	5	..	..	..	..	2	3
Priscilla-street	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	1
Percy-street	6	5	..	1	..	..	1	1
Pike-street	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phoebe-street	13	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Parsonage-street.....	3	3	..	..	..	1	1	..
Pump-street.....	4	2	1	..	..	..	1	..
Providence Place	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	1
Providence-street	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
Pemberton-street	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Pilgrim-street	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Park Place	2	6	..	1	..	..	..	1
Partington-street	4	6	1	1	..	1	1	..
Pomona-street.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prospect Grove	1	6	..	1	..	..	1	..
Park-street	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poole-street	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Parish-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pump Court.....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Portland Avenue.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paris-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prince's Bridge .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Q								
Quay-street	10	11	1	..	..	..	1	1
Queen's Terrce(Islington-st)	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Carried forward	1002	1001	60	84	17	24	199	146

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT OF REGENT-ROAD—*Continued.*

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Brought forward.....	1002	1001	60	84	17	24	199	145
R								
Regent-street and Courts..	28	32	1	1			3	6
Ruth-street	2	1					1	
Rodney-street	3							
Robert Hall-street	25	28	3	4		1	4	5
Regent-road.....	32	25	2	6		2	5	
Robertson-street.....	6	3	1				1	
Russell Place (Toft-street)..	3	1			1			
Rochester Avenue	1	2					1	1
Ryall-street	2	2					1	
Roy-street	7	7	2	2			1	
Reeds Place.....	4	2	1	1			1	
Rowell's Buildings.....	1	1					1	
River Irwell.....	4	7						
Robinson-street	3	7		1			1	1
Radnor-street	2	1						
Robinson's Place.....	2		1					
Rixton-street	4	5				1	1	
Richmond Place.....	1							
Rowland-street	1							
Rowell Square.....	1							
Race-street	1	3					1	
Ruby-street	2	4						
Richmond-street.....	1							
Ross-street		3		1				
Rumford-street		2						
S								
Sussex-street	11	1			1	1	4	
Sutherland Place	2						1	
South-street	4	3	1					
Stone-street	4	2		1			1	1
Sunnyside-street.....	13	10		1		1	3	2
Sand-street	3	4		1			1	1
Smith's Buildgs. (Sidney-st).	2	2					1	2
South Short-street	3	3	1	1			1	1
Seddon-street	9	4		1			2	1
Smethurst-street	2				1			
Stafford-street	4	1					1	
South Wilton Place	1							
Sidney-street	7	7			1		1	3
South Pump-street.....	1	2	1					
Smith's Buildings	2	2						2
Sarah-street	5	4	1	1			1	1
Sharratt-street	5	5						
South Ann-street	2	1						
Shah-street	2							
Stanley-street	1	1						
Suffolk Place	2							
Sussex Place	2	1					1	
Sedan-street	1	4						1
Spaw-street	2	1						
Stable-street.....	3	2					1	
Schofield-street	1	1				1		
Shaw's Buildings	1						1	
South Cross-lane	2	2						
South Hall-street	2	1	1					
Stephenson-street	1							
Skinner-street		9		2				
School-street		1						
Smith's Yard		1						
Carried forward	1238	1212	76	108	21	31	237	178

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Brought forward.....	1238	1212	76	108	21	31	237	178
Smith-street		4		1				
Small-street		1						
Southern-street		1						
T								
Thorp-street.....	3							
Turnerson-street.....	5	2		1				
Tatton-street	23	13		4			7	3
Tontine-street	6	4	1				1	2
Taylor-street	5	1						
Tweed-street	5	2	1					1
Turner street	2	1						
Tomlinson's Buildings	2						1	
Trafford-street.....	2	5	1					
Tinsley's Court	5	1					2	
Tatley-street	3						1	
Trenam-street	2	2		1				
Tamworth street.....	5	4					2	
Taylorson-street	1	5		1				2
Tomlinson's Place	3	2		1				1
ThurLOW-street	1	1					1	
Tatton Place	3	2						
Turner's Court	1							
Troy street	2							
Trafalgar Place	3	2					1	1
Thomas Turner-street	1	10				3		1
Topping's Court	1							
Time-street		1						
Turner's Fold		1						
Tomlinson's Court		1						
Tintern-street		2						
Toft-street		1						
U								
Unity-street.....	2	1						
Unicorn-street	1	2						
Upper Canal-strect	2	1	1					1
Union-street	1	1						
Upper Wharf-street		1						
V								
Vernon street	6	2	1					
Vere-street	1	5						
Victoria Place	5	1	1					1
Vine Grove		3		1				
Victoria Bridge-street		1						
W								
West Stanley-street	7	7		1				
Walter-street	4	5						
Walker-street	1						1	
Windsor-street.....	3						2	
West Joseph-street.....	2	1						
Walker's Place	1							
Wright-street	5	3						1
West Bank-street	8	8					1	1
Wilburn-street.....	8	7					1	1
Carried forward	1379	1330	82	119	21	34	258	194

TABLE 14.—Continued.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT OF REGENT-ROAD—Continued.

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.		STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.		1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Brought forward.....	1379	1330	82	119	21	34	258	194	Brought forward.....	1562	1470	99	127	24	34	285	209
West Craven-street	6	6	1	1			2		West Wilton Place.....	1	1						
West Clowes-street	7	5					1		West James-street	1	1						
Woden-street	8	5					1		Wainwright's Court	1							
West Union-street & Courts	30	27		1			3	2	Wild-street	1	1					1	
West Worsley-street	15	8	1		1		1	1	Wilson's Place.....	1	4					2	3
West Brunswick-street	5	2	2					1	Warburton-street	2	2						
Windsor Avenue.....	2	1					1		Wilton Place (Cross-lane)..	2	1					2	
West Gore-street	2	2	1						Westminster Avenue.....	1	2					1	2
Walkden's Court.....	2						1		West George-street	1	3		2				
West Park-street	8	8	1	1			1		West Booth-street	1	2						
Walmer-street	5	5	1				1		Wilna Terrace.....	1	2						
West Thompson-street	1								Waddington-street	1	6		1				1
West Dixon-street	11	4	1				3		West Duke-street	1							
Wynford-street	3	3						1	West Stable-street	1	1						1
Wickham-street	6	4		1	1		2	1	West Ann-street	1	1						
Waterloo-street	6	3	1						Windsor		3						
West William-street	2		1						West Crown-street		1						
West Elizabeth-street	1								West Ashton-street		2						
West High-street	4	5	2	1			1	1	Wroe-street		1						
West-street	3	2							West Burton-street		3						1
West Liverpool-street	1	2			1				Walker's Court		1						
Wood-street.....	6	10	1				4	4	West Entwistle-street		2						
West Mason-street.....	3						1		West Charles-street		2		1				
West John-street.....		4						1	West Brownbill-street		2						
Wyatt-street	1		1						Wharton-street			1					
Windsor Bridge	1								West Richmond-street		2						
Weedall-street.....	7	3		1			1										
West Fleet-street	4	10		2				2									
Willis-street	1		1														
West Wellington-street....	4	2															
Withington-street	1																
Wilkinson-street	1	1															
Weaver-street	3	1															
Wesley-street	3	1															
Woodbine-street	7	10	2				2	1									
West Dean-street	2	1					1										
West Albert-street	4	1					1										
Wilton Place (Dyer-street).	1	1															
Withington Pl. (Chapel-st.).	2	1															
Worsley-street.....	1	2															
West Peel-street.....	3																
Carried forward	1562	1470	99	127	24	34	285	209									
									TOTAL	1906	1891	103	140	31	46	355	259

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT OF GREENGATE.

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.		STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.		1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
									Brought forward.....	21	14	1	2	1		3	1
Ashton-street	2	2							Ann-street	4	2	1				1	
Adelphi-street	1	2		1					Albert Terrace (Briggs-st.).	2	3		1				
Arlington-street	18	10	1	1	1		3	1	Albert-street	2	3						1
									Alexandra-street	5	2		1			2	
Carried forward	21	14	1	2	1		3	1	Carried forward	34	24	2	4	1		6	2

TABLE 14.—*Continued.*REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT OF GREENGATE—*Continued.*

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.		STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.		1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Brought forward.....	34	24	2	4	1	..	6	2	Brought forward....	178	161	11	18	6	5	35	26
Adelphi Terrace	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bombay Court.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Albion Place.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	Blackburn-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adderley-street	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	Back Ravalé-street	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Albert-square (Birtles-sq.)..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Benbow-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alfred-street.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Back Hodson-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Artillery-street.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	Bath-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Albert Terrace (Oakfield)..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Briercliffe's Buildings .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Albert Place (Rolla-street)..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Brewery Place.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
B									Bank-street .....	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Back Smith-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Booth's Court .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Bebbington Pl. (Cottage-st.)..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	Bridgewater Court.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Back Shaw-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	Broadfields Ct (Broughm-st.)	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Back York-street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	C								
Bury-street	9	9	1	..	..	..	1	..	Church Place	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Brussel-street	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Clayton-street	4	5	..	1	1	..	1	1
Back Silk-street	5	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	Cooke-street	30	14	..	3	..	..	2	..
Brownbill-street	2	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	Caygill-street	5	10	..	2	..	..	1	1
Broughton-road	8	8	1	3	..	2	3	..	Carter-street.....	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	..
Bridgewater-street	8	8	..	4	1	3	1	..	Crescent View	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Broster-street	8	11	..	1	3	..	1	..	Clay-street	1	4	..	..	..	..	2	..
Back Hampson-street	1	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	Cannon-street	19	9	..	1	..	5	2	..
Bow-street	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	Corporation Square	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Brooks-street	4	3	1	..	..	..	1	1	Cross Court	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blackburn Place	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	Chapel-street	7	7	..	1	1	1	1	..
Bury-court	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	Corporation-street	4	8	..	3	..	1	1	..
Beesley-court (Lamb-lane)..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	Collier-street	5	5	1	..	..	..	1	..
Back Sandoz-street	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	Cannon Court	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Blossom-street	6	4	..	..	1	3	1	..	Cleminson-street.....	5	5	..	1	..	..	1	..
Bevil-street	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	Church-street	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	..
Briggs-street	3	6	..	..	..	..	2	..	Cross-street	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..
Bedford-street	7	10	..	..	..	3	4	..	Crescent	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brougham-street	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	Crown-street	4	1	..	..	..	2	..	..
Brewery-street.....	6	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	Check Place.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bank Place	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cable-street	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bloore-street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cobbett-street	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bombay-street	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	Coade-street.....	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Back Waterloo Place.....	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Charlotte-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barnett-street	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	Catcliffe-street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Broughton-street.....	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cameron's Court.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Back Bath-street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	Carey-street	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brunswick-street	5	4	..	1	..	2	1	..	Cooper's Court	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Back Caygill-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Church Place	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Birtles Square & Back do..	7	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	Canning-street.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Back Paradise	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Chesnut-street .....	..	5	1	..	..	..	1	..
Back Sagar-street	3	1	..	..	..	3	1	..	Catlow-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brown's Place (Queen-st)..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	Chalinor-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Back Frederick-street	1	9	..	1	..	1	..	..	Cliburn-street .....	..	4	..	1	..	..	2	..
Brewery Yard	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	D								
Bete-street	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Dale-street	4	5	..	..	..	1	2	..
Birch-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Durham-street.....	7	13	..	2	..	1	..	..
Burton-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Duerden-street	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Browning-street	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	Davis-street	6	6	..	1	2	1	1	..
Bibby-street	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	Dunn-street	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Back Davies-street.....	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Diamond-street	4	6	1	2	..	1	1	..
Bull-street.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Deal-street	6	3	..	..	1	..	1	..
Barrow Court	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drayton-street.....	4	3	..	..	..	2	..	..
Barn-street	1	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	Dean's Court	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boond-street.....	2	4	1	..	..	1	1	..	Devine-street	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Bexley Square.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Dixon-street.....	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Back Richmond Row	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Carried forward								
Back Arlington-street	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	Carried forward								
Carried forward	178	161	11	18	6	5	35	26	Carried forward	341	317	17	38	12	6	58	45

TABLE 14.—Continued.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT OF GREENGATE.—*Continued.*

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea		Enteric Fever		Other Zymotics	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Brought forward	341	317	17	38	12	6	58	45
Daniel-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dawson's Croft	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Dickenson-street.....	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Dewhurst Court	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dewhurst Place .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Duke-street .....	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dawson-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
E								
Eveson-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
East New-street	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Entwistle-street	3	4	..	..	1	..	..	..
East Market-street.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Evan-street	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Edge Place	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ellison-street	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
East Thomas-street	1	4	..	1	..	..	1	..
East Robert-street	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
East James-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Edward-street	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
East Stanley-street	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
East Philip-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
East York-street .....	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..
Edmund-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
East Henry-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Elton's Court(Collier-street)	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Encombe Place .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
F								
Ford-street	5	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Fleet-street	3	7	1	2	..	..	1	..
Frederick-street	5	6	..	..	..	..	2	1
Flax-street	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Farrand's Buildings	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Ford-lane	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Francis Terrace	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Fisher's Court	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Francis Square	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ford Place .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fryer's Place .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
G								
Garden-lane	2	3	..	2	1	1	2	..
Gravel-lane	5	6	..	1	..	..	..	..
Guardian-street	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Gendall's Court	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greengate.....	9	17	..	2	..	..	2	..
Gun-street	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Greenbank Terrace	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Great George-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grey's Court .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grenville-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Gladstone-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
H								
High Holborn Terrace....	8	4	..	..	..	1	5	..
Half-street	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Hodson-street	11	9	..	..	..	..	1	..
Hulme's Court	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hibbert-street	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Hutchinson-street	2	4	..	4	..	..	..	..
Harrison's Buildings.....	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Hill-street.....	3	5	..	..	..	1	1	..
Hatherton-street.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carried forward	451	440	20	56	14	9	77	57

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Brought forward.....	451	440	20	56	14	9	77	57
Hutchinson Court	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hunt's Court	1	5	..	1	..	..	..	1
High-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Henry-street .....	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Hall-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Harriet-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
I								
Industrial Dwellings.....	7	6	..	1	..	..	1	1
J								
John-street	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
John Dalton-street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jones Court (Wheathill-st.)	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Jones-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jackson's Place .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
K								
Kershaw-street	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
King-street	13	18	1	2	..	..	2	3
King's Head Yard	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kirkley-street .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
L								
Lowe-street	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lupton's Buildings.....	6	5	..	..	1	..	..	1
Lamb Court	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lester-street.....	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	2
Langston-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lupton-street	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lamb-lane.....	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Lower Cross-street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Long-street	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	..
Legendre-street .....	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	3
Lloyd-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
M								
Market-street	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	1
Market Square .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Methvin-street.....	4	2	..	1	..	..	4	1
Mosley-street	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount-street	5	5	..	..	..	..	1	1
Marsden-street	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	1
Marshall-street	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Marshall Terrace .....	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Melville-street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matthews Buildings	1	5	..	1	..	..	..	2
Moverley's Court .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marriott's Court.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marriott's Place .....	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Mottram-street .....	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Pleasant	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Mount Pleasant Terrace ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Pleasant-street	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Pleasant Place	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Pleasant Square....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Melbourne Terrace .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
N								
North Cable-street.....	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Norton-street	7	5	..	1	..	..	..	2
North Johnson-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
North George-street	4	4	..	..	..	..	1	3
Carried forward	542	543	26	69	16	10	93	84

TABLE 14.—Continued.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT OF GREENGATE—Continued.

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.		STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.		1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Brought forward.....	542	543	26	69	16	10	93	84	Brought forward.....	661	666	32	81	18	11	116	102
North Broughton-street ..	4	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	Reservoir Terrace	2	1	..	..	..	1	2	..
Nathan's Court	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	Richmond Terrace.....	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
North James Henry-street	3	5	..	..	..	..	1	2	Ryland-street	9	10	1	..	..	..	1	..
Norton's Court	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Richmond Hill	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Charles-street.....	4	4	..	3	..	..	1	..	River Irwell.....	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nicoll's Court .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rigby-street	2	6	..	..	..	1	..	..
North Hill-street .....	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	Rosamond Place.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
New-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	Ruthin-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Blackfriars-street....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Robert street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Thomas-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rose-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
O									Richmond Row .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Oakfield Terrace	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	S								
Ogden-street .....	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	Sussex-street	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..
P									St. Stephen's-street.....	11	17	1	..	..	1	5	..
Peru-street	11	11	1	1	1	..	2	2	Sidmouth-street	5	3	1	1	..	1	1	..
Paradise Row	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sandywell.....	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Paradise	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sandywell-street.....	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Pearson-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sandywell Court.....	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primrose-street	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	St. Stephen's Place	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Picton-street.	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sandon-street	6	5	1	..	..	..	2	..
Preston-street	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	Smith's Court (Lamb-lane)	2	4	..	..	..	..	2	..
Pea-street	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Silk-street.....	12	14	3	1	..	3	3	..
Paradise Vale Terrace	4	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	St. Simon-street	4	7	..	2	..	1	1	..
Pear-street	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	Springfield-lane	5	10	2	1	..	1	3	..
Posey-street	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Springfield Terrace	2	4	..	..	..	..	1	..
Premium-street	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	Senior-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Peter-street	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Salford-street.....	4	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Paradise Place	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sackville-street	3	5	..	..	1	..	1	..
Philips-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sandford-street	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prospect-street	3	4	..	1	..	2	1	..	Sagar-street.....	3	5	..	..	1	..	..	..
Primrose Hill	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sunnyside.....	1	6	..	1	..	..	4	..
Picton-street	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	Shepherd-street	3	6	1	1	..	1	1	..
Pink-street	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	Skelhorn-street	1	4	..	..	..	1	2	..
Prospect Place	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Stapeley-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Philips Place	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Starkey-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Peel-street .....	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Simm's-street	1	6	..	..	..	..	2	..
Page-street .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	Story-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palmer-street .....	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Salmon-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Preston Place .....	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Silk Place.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paradise Hill .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	T								
Park Terrace (Oakfield) ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Thompson's-street	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Q									Thompson's Court	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Queen-street and Courts ..	7	11	1	2	..	..	2	2	Temperance-street	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
R									Tonge-street	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	..
Rolla-street	3	4	..	1	..	..	1	2	Thomas-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rope&AnchorYd.(Bury-st.)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	U								
Richmond-street	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Uxbridge-st,& Robert's Ct.	7	3	..	..	..	1	2	..
Ravald-street	13	14	..	..	1	..	2	1	Union-street.....	5	13	..	..	1	..	3	..
Rosamond-street.....	8	3	1	1	..	2	1	..	Upper Cleminson-street ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rolla Court	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Upper George-street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rockliffe-street	5	4	1	..	..	2	1	..	Underwood's Court .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Russell-street	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	V								
Robinson's Buildings.....	4	4	..	1	..	2	2	..	Victoria-street	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Carried forward	661	666	32	81	18	11	116	102	Vale-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
									Carried forward	784	834	43	90	21	13	133	143

TABLE 14.—Continued.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT OF GREENGATE—Continued.

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.		STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.		1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Brought forward.....	784	834	43	90	21	13	133	143	Brought forward.....	816	878	43	94	22	14	137	153
W									West Market-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Watkin-street	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	Wroe's Court	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	1
Wheathill	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Whitchurch-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Wheathill-street	6	5	..	1	..	..	1	2	Williamson-street	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Wheathill Court .....	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Wilson-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Windsor Terrace.....	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	Wain's Court .....	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..
Windsor Bridge .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	Whitehead's Court.....	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington-street	4	4	..	1	..	1	3	..	Wilton Place .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington Square.....	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	2	Wallness-road .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
West George-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Wiltow-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wood's Bldg's(St.Simon-st.)	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	Webster's Court(Lamb-lane)	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
Wright's Court(Posey-st.)..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Y								
William-street	5	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	Yearsley-street	1	4	..	1	..	..	1	1
Wilson's Place.....	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	Young-street	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1
Waterloo Place	3	7	..	1	..	..	..	1	Royal Hospital&Dispensary	51	52	..	..	..	..	5	3
Waterloo Square.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	TOTAL	879	952	44	96	22	14	148	150
Carried forward	816	878	43	94	22	14	137	153									

SUB-REGISTRATION DISTRICT OF PENDLETON.

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.		STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.		1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
A									Brought forward.....	42	54	3	5	1	1	2	11
Ann Place.....	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Britannia Terrace .....	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Ashton-street	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	Brewerton-street.....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Augusta-street	6	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	Back George-street.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Albion-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	Back Laundry-street.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alpha-street	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Brettargh-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Alderson-street	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	Barker's Court.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Albany-street	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Back Harrison-street.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alice-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Burgess Buildings .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Alfred-street	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Birnam-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Albert Terrace.....	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Back Chapel Place.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Albion Place	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Broughton View .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ann-street.....	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	Bolton-road	17	23	..	2	..	..	3	5
Arthur-street	3	7	1	4	..	..	2	..	Britannia-street	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Athole-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Borough-street.....	9	17	..	..	..	1	..	3
Almond's Buildings	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Back Frederick-street	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Ashantee-street	3	13	..	1	1	..	1	4	Bury-street	8	12	..	..	1	..	2	6
Albert-street.....	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	Broad-street	16	20	..	3	1	1	1	1
Armitage-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Barton-street	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B									Back Union-street	2	2	..	2	..	..	1	..
Beard-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bentley's Buildings	4	3	..	..	..	2	..	..
Back Raven-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Barlow-street	4	2	..	..	..	1	..	..
Back John-street.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Brunswick-street.....	4	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Carried forward	42	54	3	5	1	1	2	11	Back Chapel-street.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
									Buxton-street	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
									Broughton-road	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
									Binns-street	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
									Carried forward	131	163	4	12	3	3	15	31

TABLE 14.—Continued.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT OF PENDLETON—Continued.

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.		STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.		1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Brought forward.....	131	163	4	12	3	3	15	31	Brought forward.....	241	292	12	19	3	3	29	53
Brierley-street.....	5	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	E								
Bromley-street.....	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	Ellor-street.....	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bishop-street.....	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	Eccles Old-road.....	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Near Bedlam Bridge(Canal)	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Eccles New-road.....	15	16	..	..	..	..	4	..
Blenheim Place.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Earl Terrace.....	1	5	..	1	..	..	1	..
Back Richmond-street...	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Egerton-street.....	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Bird-street.....	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	Elizabeth-street.....	2	6	..	1	..	1	4	..
Back Primrose Hill.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Earl-street.....	4	5	1	..	..	..	1	..
Back Britannia-street...	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	Edwin-street.....	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	..
Brindle Heath-road.....	3	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	Enys-street.....	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brocade-street.....	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Elliot's Buildings.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bromley's Buildings.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	Ernest-street.....	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Briare-street.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Eimoe-street.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Bradburn's Buildings.....	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	Eagle-street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Booth-street.....	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	Entwistle Place.....	1	4	..	..	..	..	3	..
Back Queen-street.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Edith-street.....	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..
Back Heath-street.....	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	Edward-street.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bank-street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	F								
C									Franchise-street.....	3	11	1	1	..	..	1	..
Chapel-street.....	11	7	1	1	..	..	1	..	Fitzwarren-street.....	4	4	..	..	..	1	2	..
Church-street.....	8	8	..	1	..	..	1	..	Freehold-street.....	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cooke-street.....	6	17	1	1	..	..	2	8	Faulkner-street.....	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Crown-street.....	2	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	Friswell-street.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coomassie-street.....	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Foster-street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croft-street.....	5	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	Fort Ann-street.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Castle Terrace.....	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Frederick-street.....	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clarendon-road.....	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Foster's Wood.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cawley-street.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Franklin-street.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clegg Square.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	Franchise Terrace.....	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Chantler's Buildings.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	Florin-street.....	1	6	..	..	..	..	2	..
Collier's Buildings.....	2	7	1	1	..	..	3	..	Ford-lane.....	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clay-street.....	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Furnace Buildings.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Claremont-road.....	4	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	Ford Place.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clowes-st. (ModeWheel-rd.)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	G								
Chapel Place.....	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	Gill-street.....	10	7	..	..	1	..	2	2
Clegg-street.....	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	Gordon-street.....	6	3	..	1	..	..	..	..
Canute-street.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gore Hill Terrace.....	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
China-street.....	1	5	..	1	..	..	1	..	Goddard-street.....	5	3	..	..	..	1	..	..
Chaney-street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	Green-street.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cheltenham-street.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Grey's Buildings (Weaste)	4	3	..	..	..	1	..	..
Cardwell-street.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gold-street.....	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Church Place.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gorton's Buildings (Weaste)	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Clegg's Place.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gerald-street.....	3	5	..	1	..	1	1	..
Cross-street.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Grundy's Court.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chaney Court.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gordon Place.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Corporation-street.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gerald-road.....	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
D									Garnet Wolseley-street...	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Denmark-street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	George-street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dawson-street.....	5	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	Gladstone-street.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Douglas Green.....	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gibson-street.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dickens-street.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Goulden-street.....	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Darwen-street.....	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gerald's Buildings.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Devonshire-street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gore Crescent.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Douglas-street.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	H								
David-street.....	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Hankinson-street.....	8	10	..	1	..	2	1	..
Derby-road.....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Higginson Brow.....	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Duchess-street.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Carried forward.....	376	431	17	29	5	3	44	75
Duchy-street.....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Carried forward.....	241	292	12	19	3	3	29	53									

TABLE 14.—Continued.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT OF PENDLETON—Continued.

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.		STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.		1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Brought forward.....	376	431	17	29	5	3	44	75	Brought forward.....	461	549	22	39	5	7	59	98
Hall-street	7	6	1	..	..	..	2	2	L	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Harding-street	4	7	2	2	..	..	..	2		8	5	1	1	..	..	1	..
Hope-street	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	2		1	2	..	..	..	..	1	1
Half-street	1	2	..	..	2	..	1	..		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hodgson-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Harrison-street	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	1		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hayfield-street	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	1		2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Higher Bentcliffe	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heath-street	4	2	1	..	..	..	1	..		5	8	1	..	1	..	..	1
High-street	5	5	..	1	..	..	..	..		2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hill's Croft	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..		2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hancock-street	2	10	..	1	..	..	..	2		3	2	..	..	..	..	1	2
Highfield Lodge.....	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..		4	2	1	..	..	1	1	..
Hepworth Buildings	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..		1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Henry-street	3	5	1	2	..	..	1	1		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Halton-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1
Higginson's Buildings	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	2		..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Herbert-street	3	8	..	1	..	..	1	2		..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hamilton-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..		..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heber-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..		..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hall's Place	3	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Holroyd's Place	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Harriet-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Hoole-street.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..		3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Henley-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		4	9	..	..	..	..	2	..
Hepworth's Place	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Highfield-road.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Higginbottom's Buildings..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hankinson Court .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..		3	3	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hope Cottages .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		4	2	1	1	..	..	..	1
Hedwig-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..		2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Helena-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hill-street.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hill's Place .....	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..		1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Higham View .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		2	3	..	..	1	..	..	..
Holland-street.....	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..		3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Middleton-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Mason-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Maybury-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Mount-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Milton Terrace .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigo-street	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	N	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ivy Bank (Fitzwarren-st.)..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..		2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ivy Place	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Irlams Square	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Irwell-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..		2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
J	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		5	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
John-street	12	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	O	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jessell-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Joseph-street	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Jordan-street	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..		1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
James-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		3	3	..	1	..	..	..	..
K	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	P	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		3	3	..	1	..	..	..	..
King-street	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..		..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kirkman-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Orchard Square	8	4	1	..	..	..	1	..
Kelvin Grove	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Oldham-street	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Knowles-street .....	..	5	..	1	..	..	1	..	Oliver-street.....	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kershaw-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Orchard-street	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Kersal Terrace .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Openshaw's Buildings	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kent-street .....	..	4	..	..	1	..	2	..	Carried forward .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kersal View.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		557	634	29	44	6	9	68	111

TABLE 14.—Continued.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT OF PENDLETON—Continued.

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Brought forward.....	557	634	29	44	6	9	68	111
Park View	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Priory Site	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paul-street	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primrose Hill	6	3	1	..	..	..	1	..
Pimblott-street	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Percy-street	4	7	1	1	..	..	..	..
Peel-street	6	6	..	..	..	..	2	2
Phoenix-street	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pine-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Park Place	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Priory-street	4	2	..	..	1	..	2	..
Park-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	1
Peabody-street	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Park-road	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pimblott's Place .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Priory View.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Penny-street .....	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Pump-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Peel Mount .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Princess-street.....	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Q								
Queen-street	5	5	1	..	..	..	1	..
R								
Rockley-street.....	5	3	..	..	1	..	..	..
Russell-street	5	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Robinson's Buildings.....	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Radford-street.....	3	5	1	..	1	..	2	..
Ridsdale-street	2	6	..	..	..	..	1	2
Raglan Square.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Raven-street	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Railway-street.....	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Rook-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rhyl-street	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Redman-street	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	1
Rook's Buildings	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
River-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Radley-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
River Irwell.....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
S								
Strawberry Terrace	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
South-street	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Strawberry Bank	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Sedan-street.....	6	6	..	1	..	1	1	1
Sligo-street	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Sovereign-street	6	5	..	..	..	..	1	1
Shuttleworth-street	6	12	..	1	..	..	2	1
Seedley-road	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Siever-street.....	13	10	..	..	..	..	1	3
Strawberry Hill	4	6	..	2	..	1	1	1
Statham-street.....	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Strawberry-road	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
Slater-street	2	7	..	..	..	..	1	..
Stapleton-street	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
Spring Vale-road	2	10	..	2	..	..	2	..
Swann-street	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seedley-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seddon-street .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Stowell-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smith-street.....	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3
Carried forward	696	782	33	54	12	11	95	135
T								
Terrace-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanner's-lane	7	8	1	..	..	..	1	3
Tate's Buildings.....	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Thompson-street.....	9	6	1	1	..	..	1	3
Turner-street	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Thomas-street	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
Trentham-street	3	3	..	1	..	..	1	..
Temperance Place	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	..
Travis-street.....	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Thomas Terrace.....	1	5	..	..	..	1	..	..
Turner's Buildings(Weaste)	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tindall-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Torrens-street .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
U								
Union-street.....	5	6	1	..	..	..	2	2
V								
Victoria Place	5	5	..	..	1	..	..	..
Valentine-street	5	3	1	..	..	..	..	1
Villiers-street	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Vale-street	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vernon-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Valenciennes	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
W								
Whit-lane	22	17	1	2	..	..	..	3
Wellington-street	4	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
William-street	10	9	1	..	..	..	1	2
Withington-street	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wallness	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..
West-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Withycombe-street.....	3	8	..	2	..	..	..	3
Whit-lane Place	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Wynford-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wood's Yard (Brindle Hth.)	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Westminster-street.....	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wilson-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Weaste-lane	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Williamson's Buildings....	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	2
Willow Place	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
William Henry Terrace....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weaste Wood .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wood-street .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Wellington Row.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whittaker's Court .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wynne-street .....	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warburton-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Y								
Yarborough-street	7	4	..	..	..	..	1	1
York-street	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pendleton Hospital	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	823	910	41	67	17	12	106	157

TABLE 14.—Continued.
REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT OF BROUGHTON.

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
A								
Ascension-street	3	1			1	2		
Andrew-street	2	2						
Ann-street	1					1		
Alfred-street	1	1						
Armitage-street	3	1				1		
Allen-street	1	1	1					
Ark-street	2	4						
Albert-street	1	1						
Arm-street		3			1			
Alexandra-street		4					1	
Albion-street		1						
B								
Bury New-road	11	22		1			4	
Beech-street	6	6	1			1		
Basten-street	4	6	1				2	
Broughton-lane	3	7		1		1		
Bradshaw-street	1							
Brazil-street	1	1						
Boundary-street	1							
Bank Square	2	2						
Bank-street	3	6			1		2	
Broom-lane	1							
Broughton Grove	1							
Back-lane	2	3						
Brighton-street	1	2				1		
Beaumont-street	3					1		
Back Roman-road	2	1				1		
Bowker-street	1							
Barlow-street		1						
Bangor-street		1						
Back Clowes-street		1						
Blackfield-lane		1					1	
Back Barlow-street		1					1	
Broughton Old Hall		1						
Back Coke-street		1						
Bennett-street		1						
C								
Clyde-street	5	2				1		
Coke-street	7	4			1	1	2	
Charlotte-street	7	9		1		3	2	
Church-road	1	5				1		
Camp-street	7	9			1			
Chadwick's Buildings	2							
Cambridge-street	3	1						
Caroline-street	3	5					1	
Clarence-street	1	7		1	1		2	
Cross-street	1	1				1		
Chapel-street	2	5					2	
Cooper-street	1	2					1	
Cotton-street	2	1						
Clifden Place	1							
Conway-street	1	5		1			2	
Choir-street	1	5					2	
Clairville-street		1					1	
Croft-street		1						
Carter-street		1						
Coleridge-street		1						
Coburg-street		5		1				
Carried forward	102	153	3	6	3	3	15	27
D								
Brought forward	102	153	3	6	3	3	15	27
D								
Duke-street	5	6					1	
Dyer-street	4						1	
Duncan-street	1							
Derby-street	2	1					1	1
Dale-street	3	3		1			1	
Duchess-street	2	3						
Dalley-street	2	1					1	
Dow-street	1	2						
Dudley-street	1	2						1
David-street	2	3					1	
Devonshire-street	1	2						
Dixon-street		3						
E								
Elton-street	2	5			1		1	
Earl-street	8	7			1		1	1
Edward-street	1	7						2
Eliza-street		2						
Edith-street		2			1			
Errington-street		3						
F								
Fitzwilliam-street	1							
Fenny-street	7	8					1	1
Frederick-street	5	4					2	
Flax-street	2	4					1	
Ford-street	1	1	1					
G								
George-street	4	1						
Grove Terrace (Kersal Moor)	2							
Garden-street	1	3						
Great Clowes-street	10	19					4	
Great Cheetham-street	10	15					1	3
Green-street	2	1						
Gordon-street	5	1	1				1	
Grosvenor Square	3	1						
Grove-street	1	3						
Gallimore-street	1	1						
Grosvenor-street	1	1	1					
Griffin-street		1						
Greecian-street		2						1
Grasmere-street		2						
H								
Hough-lane	7	5		1		1	1	
Heath-street	2	1					1	
Hilton-street	5	5						1
Havelock-street	3	6					1	
Hall-street	2	5	1				1	2
Harriet-street	5	3						1
Hodgson-street	3						1	
Harrison-street	5	2						2
Hope-street	1							
Carried forward	226	300	6	9	4	6	32	49

TABLE 14.—Continued.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT OF BROUGHTON—Continued.

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Brought forward.....	226	300	6	9	4	6	39	49
Hatton-street	5	4	2	..	..	..	1	..
Hathersall-street	4	2	1	..	..	..	1	..
Holland-street.....	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Hewitt's Place.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Halstead-street	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Holden-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
I								
Irwell Place .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
J								
Joynson-street	8	9	1	1	..	..	3	..
K								
Kempster-street	6	7	..	1	..	..	1	..
Kersal Moor	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Knowles-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kennedy-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L								
Lower Broughton-road	19	28	1	1	..	1	..	1
Lowcock-street	8	9	..	..	..	..	2	..
Lawn-street	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laurel Grove	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laurel-street	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lord-street	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Lancaster-street	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leicester-road	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lodge's Gardens.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leicester-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lawson-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
M								
Maleham-street	2	3	..	..	..	1	1	..
Montague-street	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Mary-street	5	6	..	..	..	1	1	..
Moor-lane.....	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Marshall-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Murray-street	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Milton-street	3	2	..	1	..	3	1	..
Miller-street.....	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough-road .....	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	..
Melbourne-street .....	..	4	..	..	1	..	1	..
N								
New Square.....	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northumberland-street.....	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Dyer-street .....	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
O								
Owen-street	2	5	..	1	..	..	1	..
Oriel-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carried forward	318	413	12	16	5	8	45	60
P								
Piercy-street	8	7	..	1	..	..	..	..
Peru-street	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Providence-street	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	..
Peter-street	13	9	2	1	..	..	2	5
Priory Place	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Princess-street.....	5	7	2	1	..	..	2	..
Pearson-street	5	8	1	1	..	..	1	1
Pleasant Place	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pine-street	2	3	..	1	..	1	2	..
Providence Court (Bank-street) ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Persia-street.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plymouth-street	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	2
Park-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polygon.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Picton-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Park-lane .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
R								
Rowland-street	2	6	..	..	..	..	1	2
Rigby-street.....	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Raglan-street	3	6	..	1	1	..	1	..
River-street	3	2	..	..	1	..	1	..
Radford-street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reddish-street.....	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
S								
Sussex-street	15	16	..	..	..	..	1	2
Scholes-street	5	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Shah-street	3	1	..	1	..	..	2	..
Strong-street	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Singleton-road.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Simpson-street.....	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
School-street	9	8	..	3	..	..	..	..
Sunnyside.....	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Scarr Wheel.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scovell-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Snowden-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
T								
Thompson-street.....	5	2	..	..	1	..	1	..
Tulley-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teneriffe-street	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	2
Thomas-street	2	4	..	1	..	..	..	..
Talavera-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taylor-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Trafalgar-street .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tetlow Fold.....	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
U								
Upper Camp-street.....	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Union Place.....	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Union Terrace.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Union-street.....	1	6	1	1	..	..	..	..
Carried forward	442	537	17	30	12	9	64	77

TABLE 14.—Continued.
REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT OF BROUGHTON—Continued.

STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.		STREETS, &c.	All Causes.		Diarrhoea.		Enteric Fever.		Other Zymotics.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.		1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Brought forward.....	442	537	17	30	12	9	64	77	Brought forward.....	461	563	17	36	13	9	66	80
V									Walker-street	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Vine-street	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Woodlands	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vernon-street	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Wellington-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Victor-street.....	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Wood-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
W									Worcester-street	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Watson-street	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	William-street .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
Warwick-street	6	8	..	4	..	..	1	..	Walter-street .....	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..
West-street	3	7	..	1	..	..	1	..	Wilfred-street .....	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woodland-street	2	6	..	1	..	..	3	..	Y								
Carried forward	461	563	17	36	13	9	66	80	York-street	2	5	1	..	..	..	1	..
									Yew-street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
									Carried forward	471	583	19	37	13	9	66	84

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH ON THE
PRIVATE SLAUGHTER-HOUSES OF SALFORD.

Presented to the Health Committee, 21st August, 1879.

There are 48 private slaughter-houses in the Borough.

On the average 187 oxen, 478 sheep, and 147 pigs are killed weekly in these slaughter-houses, independently of those which are killed at the Cattle Market.

Unfortunately, a large number of these private slaughter-houses are in crowded localities, as will be seen on reference to the appended table, in which the “density” is given of the respective localities where the abattoirs stand, the density being expressed as so many persons living on an acre of ground.

With reference to the localities in which the abattoirs are situate, I have made a careful inspection of them, and I am decidedly of opinion that, with the exception of three or four, these localities are utterly unfit for the purpose, due regard being had to public health and to public decency.

In very many of the instances to which this report relates the slaughter-houses either adjoin or are in the midst of dwelling-houses where the supply of pure air is seldom in excess of what is required by the inhabitants, and in some few cases—so imperfect is the protection afforded to the public against such revolting scenes—I have myself noticed children of tender age standing either in or around the abattoirs, and coolly witnessing a sight which ought to be at their time of life anything but attractive.

Almost all the cattle required in Salford for the week are slaughtered on two days only, viz., on Wednesdays and Thursdays, and I therefore chose these days as most fitting for my inspection. I witnessed the operation of

cattle dressing in almost everyone of the slaughter-houses visited by me, and I can testify that the buildings are, in the majority of cases, quite unfit for the purpose which they are at present made to serve.

The cubic capacity of each slaughter-house has been taken, and will be found in the table appended to this report, as will also the number of cattle slaughtered every week in each of the slaughter-houses of the Borough.

Another strong objection against private slaughter-houses as they exist in Salford is one which I have before repeatedly urged.

I refer to the facilities which the mere multiplicity of separate localities for cattle slaughter offers for the disposal of unsound and diseased meat. The fact that all the meat required for the week's supply is killed simultaneously renders it impossible for the meat inspector to exercise such salutary supervision over the process as it is desirable in the interest of the public that he should be able to exercise ; and this circumstance is in my judgment a strong argument in favour of the substitution of public abattoirs for those at present in the hands of private persons.

One of the greatest nuisances which obtains in Salford at the present day is undoubtedly the private slaughter-house ; and although such establishments are under the control of the local authority as regards their sanitary arrangements, still their presence in the midst of crowded localities cannot be justified on any ground save that of the individual convenience of those concerned in the trade.

Under no system of surveillance can the slaughtering of cattle be so conducted in crowded localities as to be free from nuisance. The blood, offal, and fœcal matters are exceedingly prone to rapid decomposition ; and as they cannot always be promptly disposed of in a suitable manner, they for the most part find their way into the house drains or into the midden-steads, thus polluting the sewers and the surrounding atmosphere.

In very crowded localities, and in townships possessed of little vacant land, it would obviously be a most expensive project to establish suitable public abattoirs ; but in Salford these conditions do not obtain. There is at present abundance of land for the purpose, and I hope that the Corporation of Salford

will accept my suggestion to lose no time in establishing large and commodious premises for slaughtering the cattle required for this important and fast-increasing Borough. If possible this should be done before the available space becomes so covered with dwelling-houses and other property as to enormously increase the expense of an undertaking which in any case must eventually be compassed, and that at no very remote future.

JOHN TATHAM, M.D. (S.Sc. Cert., Camb.),

Medical Officer of Health.

LIST OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES IN THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD, 1879, GIVING
AND DENSITY OF THE DISTRICTS IN WHICH

Progressive No.	Register No.	ADDRESS.	TENANT.	Cubic Capacity.	Weekly Number of Animals Slaughtered.			Density of Neighbourhood Persons per Acre
					Oxen.	Sheep.	Pigs.	
1	6	West George-st.	Downs	11,600	8	15	...	84
2	8	Miller-st., Salford	Middlebrough ...	1,815	4	10	...	115
3	9	Bank Parade, Salford	Ashton	2,548	5	10	...	77
4	10	Kirkley-st., Salford.....	Aldred	5,525	4	10	...	106
5	11	Ordsal-lane Farm	Lufkin	3,150	...	...	...	111
6	14	Albert-st., Salford	Carson	4,200	6	10	...	78
7	15	Back of 59, Broughton-rd. ...	Phillips	4,004	...	...	10	78
8	17	West Union-st.	Walker, Schofield	3,978	8	12	...	77
9	20	Back of 141, Chapel-st., Salford	Broughton	3,192	4	20	...	115
10	21	Victoria Bridge	Bolshaw	5,235	5	30	...	115
11	23	Bk. of 195, Chapel-st., Salford	Layne	4,998	3	10	...	77
12	24	Back of 91, Regent-rd, Salford	Richardson	3,146	...	...	16	111
13	25	Bk. of 96, Oldfield-rd., Salford	Ashworth	3,640	5	12	...	77
14	27	Boond-st., Greengate.....	Dale	2,112	*	...	...	115
15	29	East Stanley-st.	Halliwell	3,400	7	10	...	115
16	32	West Union-st.	Dalton ...	4,620	3	15	...	77
17	34	Edmund-st., Salford	Lambert	4,186	6	10	...	106
18	36	William-st., Salford ...	Hookham	4,680	...	...	5	106
19	39	Bk. of 223, Chapel-st., Salford	Horton	2,160	...	...	20	77
20	41	Bk. of 45, Chapel-st., Salford	Kinch.....	3,146	...	...	6	115
21	45	Bk. of 42, Regent-rd., Salford	Dean	1,352	..	...	6	77
22	50	Bk. of 50, Greengate, Salford	Barton	3,990	...	...	7	115
23	55	Picton-st., Broughton	Dearnaly	3,872	6	10	...	26
24	56	Picton-st., Broughton	Park & Teenan.	3,520	4	10	...	26
25	57	Bk. of 145, Chapel-st., Salford	Mitchell	7,605	4	20	...	115
26	58	Whit-lane, Pendleton.....	Shepherd	5,278	4	10	...	77
27	59	Lower Broughton-rd.....	Carr	2,700	2	10	...	22
28	61	Back of 44, Regent-rd.	Cookson	10,416	...	...	60	84
29	62	Whit-lane, Pendleton.....	Bairstow	1,512	2	18	...	77
30	63	Barlow-st., Cheetham Hill ...	Saville	3,855	3	10	...	22
31	64	Black Ditch.....	Watkinson	4,368	*	...	...	77
32	65	Back Richmond-st	Whitlock.....	3,179	2	5	...	77
33	66	Peel-st., Pendleton	Fletcher	3,120	2	8	...	77
34	67	Back of 93, Broad-st.....	Sykes.....	3,861	...	...	8	77
35	68	Gold-st., Pendleton	Turner	2,299	2	8	...	77
36	69	Back of 145, Broad-st.	Kay	3,780	...	...	17	77
37	70	Gold-st., Pendleton	Greatorex	2,184	2	10	...	77
38	71	Hankinson-st., Pendleton	Turner	5,712	4	15	...	77
39	72	Back of 225, Broad-st.	Bowring	2,550	3	14	...	77
40	73	Quay-st., Pendleton	Hampson	3,648	2	6	...	77
41	74	Back of 193, Broad-st.	Robinson	2,160	4	20	...	77
42	75	Whit-lane, Pendleton.....	Anderson	1,540	2	10	...	77
43	76	Bolton-rd., Pendleton	Harlow	4,256	2	10	...	77
44	77	New Barns, Weaste	Brown	4,800	*	...	...	22
45	80	Back of 354, Regent-rd.....	Kilvert	4,620	...	...	10	84
46	81	New Hall Farm	Brown	24,888	60	100	...	22
47	82	Kempster-st., Broughton	Fielding.....	4,032	2	10	...	22
48	83	Off Gt. Clowes-st., Broughton	Botham	1,716	2	10	...	26

* Seldom used.

THE SITUATION OF BUILDING, WEEKLY NUMBER OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED,
THE SLAUGHTER-HOUSES ARE SITUATE.

REMARKS.

Adjoins dwelling-house, and is in a populous neighbourhood.
 In midst of dwelling-houses, situation unfit.
 Slaughter-house adjoins dwelling-house, locality crowded.
 Does not adjoin dwelling-house, but is near to several houses.
 Nearest dwelling-house only 6 or 7 yards off—neighbourhood populous.
 Fairly open, no dwelling-house near.
 A mere shed, adjoins dwelling-houses, and is surrounded by them.
 Slaughter-house adjoins dwelling-house, and is surrounded by houses.
 Slaughter-house adjoins dwelling-house, unfit for purpose.
 Mere cellars, portions of which are under dwellings.
 In the midst of dwelling-houses.
 A mere shed, surrounded by dwelling-houses.
 Slaughter-house lies in midst of a poor class of property.
 Unoccupied, locality crowded.
 Adjoins cottage, and is in the midst of cottages.
 Slaughter-house does not adjoin dwelling-house, but is surrounded by them.
 In the midst of dwelling-houses.
 Adjoins dwelling-house, and is in the midst of dwelling-houses.
 A mere yard, adjoining dwelling-house, a most objectionable place.
 Not occupied, in the midst of dwelling-houses.
 Slaughter-house is merely a small room, surrounded by dwellings.
 A mere room, adjoining dwelling-house, and is in the midst of dwelling-houses.
 Slaughter-house adjoins No. 56.
 Slaughter-house not immediately surrounded by dwellings.
 Surrounded by dwelling-houses, unfit for the business.
 Too close to dwelling-houses.
 Slaughter-house abuts on river, 10 yards from nearest dwelling-house.
 Slaughter-house is well arranged and clean, but locality is crowded.
 Crowded locality.
 Slaughter-house adjoins dwelling-house, locality unsuitable.
 Unoccupied.
 Adjoins dwelling-houses on each side, locality crowded.
 Adjoins cottage, crowded locality, slaughter-house too small.
 In rear of shop, crowded locality.
 Crowded locality, slaughter-house too small.
 In rear of shop, adjoins dwelling-house, crowded locality.
 Crowded locality, slaughter-house too small.
 Adjoins cottage, crowded locality.
 Small room behind and adjoining shop, crowded locality.
 Slaughter-house too small, locality crowded.
 Slaughter-house merely a little hut, locality crowded.
 Premises very confined, unfit for the purpose.
 Slaughter-house in good condition and fairly isolated.
 Seldom used.
 There are several dwellings within a few yards of this slaughter-house.
 Slaughter-house detached, and satisfactory in every way.
 Slaughter-house adjoins dwelling-house:—immediately in rear of good class property.
 Slaughter-house small and contracted, adjoins dwelling-house.

MANCHESTER:

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